



Material Safety Data Sheet

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Identification

Product ID: PMW3916
Product Name: CT COLONIAL WHITE P0161VSPYL
Product Use: Paint product.
Print date: 31/Jan/2015
Revision Date: 31/Jan/2015

Company Identification

The Valspar Corporation
PO Box 1461
Minneapolis, MN 55440

Manufacturer's Phone: 1-612-851-7000

24-Hour Medical Emergency Phone: 1-888-345-5732

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Primary Routes of Exposure:

Inhalation
Ingestion
Skin absorption

Eye Contact:

- Severe eye irritation
- Risk of serious damage to eyes.

Skin Contact:

- Causes skin irritation.
- Dermatitis
- May cause defatting of the skin.
- Harmful if absorbed through skin.
- May cause sensitization by skin contact.
- Can be absorbed through skin.

Ingestion:

- Irritation of the mouth, throat, and stomach.
- Harmful if swallowed.
- Aspiration hazard if swallowed - can enter lungs and cause damage.

Inhalation:

- Causes respiratory tract irritation.
- Harmful by inhalation.
- May cause bronchopneumonia or bronchitis.
- May cause pulmonary edema.
- May cause sensitization by inhalation.
- May cause chemical pneumonia.
- May cause damage to nasal and respiratory passages.

Target Organ and Other Health Effects:

- Causes headache, drowsiness or other effects to the central nervous system.
- Risk of serious damage to the lungs (by inhalation).
- Liver injury may occur.
- Kidney injury may occur.
- Unconsciousness
- Blood disorders
- Hearing loss.
- Contains glycol ether which has been shown to cause blood effects damage in laboratory animals.
- Spleen damage may occur.

This product contains ingredients that may contribute to the following potential chronic health effects:

- 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.
- Prolonged exposure over TLV may produce pneumoconiosis.
- Possible sensitization.
- Contains formaldehyde which is considered a potential carcinogen by the Occupational Health and Safety Administration.

Carcinogens:

- Possible cancer hazard. Contains material which may cause cancer based on animal data.
- Cancer hazard. Contains material which can cause cancer.

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

Ingredient Name CAS-No.	Approx. Weight %	Chemical Name
TITANIUM DIOXIDE 13463-67-7	30 - 35	Titanium dioxide
AROMATIC NAPHTHA, LIGHT 64742-95-6	5 - 10	Petroleum naphtha, light aromatic
ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER 111-76-2	5 - 10	2-Butoxyethanol
1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE 95-63-6	5 - 10	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

AROMATIC NAPHTHA, HEAVY 64742-94-5	1 - 5	Solvent naphtha, petroleum, heavy arom.
PROPRIETARY INERT	1 - 5	PROPRIETARY INERT
TRIMETHYLBENZENE 25551-13-7	1 - 5	Trimethyl benzene
N-BUTYL ALCOHOL 71-36-3	1 - 5	n-Butyl alcohol
PROPRIETARY INERT	1 - 5	PROPRIETARY INERT
PROPRIETARY INERT	1 - 5	PROPRIETARY INERT
NAPHTHALENE 91-20-3	.1 - 1	Naphthalene
CUMENE 98-82-8	.1 - 1	Cumene
ETHYLBENZENE 100-41-4	.1 - 1	Ethyl benzene
FORMALDEHYDE 50-00-0	0 - .099	Formaldehyde

If this section is blank there are no hazardous components per OSHA guidelines.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye Contact:

In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If easy to do, remove contact lenses. If medical assistance is not immediately available, flush an additional 15 minutes. Get medical attention immediately.

Skin Contact:

Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention, if symptoms develop or persist.

Ingestion:

Rinse mouth with water. Give one or two glasses of water. Only induce vomiting at the instruction of medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, keep head lower than hips to prevent aspiration. Get medical attention immediately.

Inhalation:

Move injured person into fresh air and keep person calm under observation. Get medical attention immediately. For breathing difficulties, oxygen may be necessary. If breathing stops, provide artificial respiration. Place unconscious person on the side in the recovery position and ensure breathing.

Medical conditions aggravated by exposure:

Any respiratory or skin condition.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash point (Fahrenheit):	105
Flash point (Celsius):	41
Lower explosive limit (%):	1
Upper explosive limit (%):	10.6
Autoignition temperature:	not determined
Sensitivity to impact:	no

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Sensitivity to static discharge:

Can be sensitive to static discharge hazards. Please see bonding and grounding information in Section 7.

Hazardous combustion products:

See Section 10.

Unusual fire and explosion hazards:

Contaminated rags, wipes, saw dust, etc., may catch fire spontaneously. Store waste under water in closed metal containers or in approved self-closing containers designed to prevent spontaneous combustion until disposed of in compliance with applicable regulations. Oxidizing Material

Extinguishing media:

Carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam and/or water fog.

Fire fighting procedures:

Firefighters should be equipped with self-contained breathing apparatus and turn out gear. Keep containers and surroundings cool with water spray.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Action to be taken if material is released or spilled:

Ventilate the area. Avoid breathing dust or vapor. Use self-containing breathing apparatus or airmask for large spills in a confined area. Wipe, scrape or soak up in an inert material and put in a container for disposal. See section 7, "Handling and Storage", for proper container and storage procedures. Remove all sources of ignition. Soak up with inert absorbent material. Use only non-sparking tools. Avoid contact with eyes.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions to be taken in handling and storage:

Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. - No smoking. Keep container closed when not in use. Do not store above 120 degrees F. (49 degrees C). Based on flash point and vapor pressure, suitable storage should be provided in accordance with OSHA regulation 1910.106, Ontario OH&S regulation 851 section 22. Empty containers may contain product residue, including flammable or explosive vapors. Do not cut, puncture or weld on or near container. All label warnings must be observed until the container has been commercially cleaned or reconditioned. If the product is used near or above the flashpoint, an ignition hazard may be present. Activities, uses, or operations which liberate vapor (such as mixing or free fall of liquids) may also present an ignition hazard. Please ensure containers and other interconnected equipment are properly bonded and grounded at all times.

8. PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND EXPOSURE CONTROLS

Personal Protective Equipment

Eye and face protection:

Wear chemical goggles with splash shields or face shield. Contact lenses should not be worn when working with chemicals because contact lenses may contribute to the severity of an eye injury in case of exposure.

Skin protection:

Appropriate chemical resistant gloves should be worn.

Other Personal Protection Data:

To prevent skin contact wear protective clothing covering all exposed areas. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Respiratory protection:

If exposure cannot be controlled below applicable limits, use the appropriate NIOSH approved respirator such as an air purifying respirator with organic vapor cartridge and dust/mist filter. Consult the respirator manufacturer's literature to ensure that the respirator will provide adequate protection. Read and follow all respirator manufacturer's instructions.

Ventilation

Use only in well-ventilated areas. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Ovens used for curing should contain a fresh air purge to prevent vapours from accumulating and creating a possible explosive mixture. Where the product is used in a hazardous classified area, use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment.

Exposure Guidelines

OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PEL's)

Ingredient Name CAS-No.	Approx. Weight %	TWA (final)	Ceilings limits (final)	Skin designations
TITANIUM DIOXIDE 13463-67-7	30 - 35	15 mg/m ³ TWA dust total		
ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER 111-76-2	5 - 10	240 mg/m ³ TWA 50 ppm TWA		prevent or reduce skin absorption
PROPRIETARY INERT	1 - 5	20 mppcf or 80 mg/m ³ / %SiO ₂		
N-BUTYL ALCOHOL 71-36-3	1 - 5	100 ppm TWA 300 mg/m ³ TWA		
PROPRIETARY INERT	1 - 5	5 mg/m ³ Respirable fraction. 15 mg/m ³ Total dust. Respirable fraction. Listed. Total dust. Listed.		
NAPHTHALENE 91-20-3	.1 - 1	10 ppm TWA 50 mg/m ³ TWA		
CUMENE 98-82-8	.1 - 1	245 mg/m ³ TWA 50 ppm TWA		prevent or reduce skin absorption
ETHYLBENZENE 100-41-4	.1 - 1	100 ppm TWA 435 mg/m ³ TWA		
FORMALDEHYDE 50-00-0	0 - .099	0.75 ppm TWA		

ACGIH Threshold Limit Value (TLV's)

Ingredient Name CAS-No.	Approx. Weight %	TWA	STEL	Ceiling limits	Skin designations
TITANIUM DIOXIDE 13463-67-7	30 - 35	10 mg/m ³ TWA			
ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER 111-76-2	5 - 10	20 ppm TWA			
1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE 95-63-6	5 - 10	25 PPM			
TRIMETHYLBENZENE 25551-13-7	1 - 5	25 ppm TWA			
N-BUTYL ALCOHOL 71-36-3	1 - 5	20 ppm TWA			
PROPRIETARY INERT	1 - 5	10 mg/m ³			
PROPRIETARY INERT	1 - 5	1 mg/m ³ TWA respirable fraction			
NAPHTHALENE 91-20-3	.1 - 1	10 ppm TWA	15 ppm STEL		CAN BE ABSORBED THROUGH THE SKIN

Ingredient Name CAS-No.	Approx. Weight %	TWA	STEL	Ceiling limits	Skin designations
CUMENE 98-82-8	.1 - 1	50 ppm TWA			
ETHYLBENZENE 100-41-4	.1 - 1	100 ppm TWA	125 ppm STEL		
FORMALDEHYDE 50-00-0	0 - .099			0.3 ppm Ceiling	

9. PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Odor:	Normal for this product type.
Physical State:	liquid
pH:	not determined
Vapor pressure:	1 mmHg @ 77°F (25°C)
Vapor density (air = 1.0):	4.7
Boiling point:	243.86°F (118°C)
Solubility in water:	not determined
Coefficient of water/oil distribution:	not determined
Density (lbs per US gallon):	11.84
Specific Gravity:	1.42
Evaporation rate (butyl acetate = 1.0):	0.5
Flash point (Fahrenheit):	105
Flash point (Celsius):	41
Lower explosive limit (%):	1
Upper explosive limit (%):	10.6
Autoignition temperature:	not determined

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability:	Stable under normal conditions.
Conditions to Avoid:	Heat.
Incompatibility:	Strong oxidizing agents Acids or alkalies.
Hazardous Polymerization:	None anticipated.
Hazardous Decomposition Products:	Carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide. Metal oxide fumes. Nitrogen compounds. formaldehyde

Sensitivity to static discharge: Can be sensitive to static discharge hazards. Please see bonding and grounding information in Section 7.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ingredient Name CAS-No.	Approx. Weight %	NIOSH - Selected LD50s and LC50s
TITANIUM DIOXIDE 13463-67-7	30 - 35	> 10000 mg/kg Oral LD50 Rat
AROMATIC NAPHTHA, LIGHT 64742-95-6	5 - 10	= 3400 ppm Inhalation LC50 Rat 4 h = 8400 mg/kg Oral LD50 Rat > 2000 mg/kg Dermal LD50 Rabbit > 5.2 mg/L Inhalation LC50 Rat 4 h
ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER 111-76-2	5 - 10	= 2.21 mg/L Inhalation LC50 Rat 4 h = 220 mg/kg Dermal LD50 Rabbit = 2270 mg/kg Dermal LD50 Rat = 450 ppm Inhalation LC50 Rat 4 h = 470 mg/kg Oral LD50 Rat

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE 95-63-6	5 - 10	= 18 g/m ³ Inhalation LC50 Rat 4 h = 3400 mg/kg Oral LD50 Rat > 3160 mg/kg Dermal LD50 Rabbit
AROMATIC NAPHTHA, HEAVY 64742-94-5	1 - 5	> 2000 mg/kg Dermal LD50 Rabbit > 5000 mg/kg Oral LD50 Rat > 590 mg/m ³ Inhalation LC50 Rat 4 h
TRIMETHYLBENZENE 25551-13-7	1 - 5	= 8970 mg/kg Oral LD50 Rat
N-BUTYL ALCOHOL 71-36-3	1 - 5	= 3400 mg/kg Dermal LD50 Rabbit = 790 mg/kg Oral LD50 Rat = 8000 ppm Inhalation LC50 Rat 4 h > 17.7 mg/L Inhalation LC50 Rat 4 h
PROPRIETARY INERT	1 - 5	> 2.2 mg/L Inhalation LC50 Rat 1 h > 2000 mg/kg Dermal LD50 Rabbit > 5000 mg/kg Oral LD50 Rat
PROPRIETARY INERT	1 - 5	> 5000 mg/kg Oral LD50 Rat
NAPHTHALENE 91-20-3	.1 - 1	= 490 mg/kg Oral LD50 Rat > 20 g/kg Dermal LD50 Rabbit > 2500 mg/kg Dermal LD50 Rat > 340 mg/m ³ Inhalation LC50 Rat 1 h
CUMENE 98-82-8	.1 - 1	= 1400 mg/kg Oral LD50 Rat = 39000 mg/m ³ Inhalation LC50 Rat 4 h > 3160 mg/kg Dermal LD50 Rabbit
ETHYLBENZENE 100-41-4	.1 - 1	= 15354 mg/kg Dermal LD50 Rabbit = 17.2 mg/L Inhalation LC50 Rat 4 h = 3500 mg/kg Oral LD50 Rat
FORMALDEHYDE 50-00-0	0 - .099	= 0.578 mg/L Inhalation LC50 Rat 4 h = 500 mg/kg Oral LD50 Rat

Mutagens/Teratogens/Carcinogens:

Possible mutagen

Possible cancer hazard. Contains material which may cause cancer based on animal data. Cancer hazard. Contains material which can cause cancer.

Contains ethylbenzene, which has been determined by NTP to be an animal carcinogen with no known relevance to humans. IARC has classified ethylbenzene as possibly carcinogenic to humans (2b) on the basis of sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity in laboratory animals but inadequate evidence of cancer in humans. Contains TIO2 which is listed by IARC as a possible human carcinogen (Group 2B) based on animal data. Neither long term animal studies, nor human epidemiology studies of workers exposed to TIO2 provide an adequate basis to conclude TIO2 is carcinogenic. TIO2 is not classified as a carcinogen by NTP, U.S. OSHA, or the U.S. EPA.

Ingredient Name CAS-No.	Approx. Weight %	California Prop 65 - Reproductive (Female)	California Prop 65 - Carcinogen
NAPHTHALENE 91-20-3	.1 - 1		Listed. initial date 4/19/02 - carcinogen
CUMENE 98-82-8	.1 - 1		carcinogen, initial date 4/6/10
ETHYLBENZENE 100-41-4	.1 - 1		Listed. initial date 6/11/04 - carcinogen
FORMALDEHYDE 50-00-0	0 - .099		Listed. initial date 1/1/88 - carcinogen

Ingredient Name CAS-No.	Approx. Weight %	IARC Group 1 - Human Evidence	IARC Group 2A - Limited Human Data	IARC Group 2B - Sufficient Animal Data
TITANIUM DIOXIDE 13463-67-7	30 - 35			Monograph 47 [1989]
NAPHTHALENE 91-20-3	.1 - 1			Monograph 82 [2002]
CUMENE 98-82-8	.1 - 1			Monograph 101 [in preparation]
ETHYLBENZENE 100-41-4	.1 - 1			Monograph 77 [2000]
FORMALDEHYDE 50-00-0	0 - .099	Supplement 7 [1987] Monograph 62 [1995] Supplement 7 [1987]		

Ingredient Name CAS-No.	Approx. Weight %	NTP Known Carcinogens	NTP Suspect Carcinogens
NAPHTHALENE 91-20-3	.1 - 1		Reasonably Anticipated To Be A Human Carcinogen
FORMALDEHYDE 50-00-0	0 - .099		Reasonably Anticipated To Be A Human Carcinogen

Ingredient Name CAS-No.	Approx. Weight %	OSHA - Hazard Communication Carcinogens	OSHA - Specifically Regulated Carcinogens	ACGIH Carcinogens
TITANIUM DIOXIDE 13463-67-7	30 - 35	Present		
ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER 111-76-2	5 - 10			A3 Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans
NAPHTHALENE 91-20-3	.1 - 1	Present		
ETHYLBENZENE 100-41-4	.1 - 1	Present		A3 Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans
FORMALDEHYDE 50-00-0	0 - .099	Present	Irritant and potential cancer hazard - see 29 CFR 1910.1048	A2 Suspected Human Carcinogen

12. ECOLOGICAL DATA

No information on ecology is available.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal should be made in accordance with federal, state and local regulations.

14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

U.S. Department of Transportation

UN ID Number (msds):	UN1263
Proper Shipping Name:	PAINT
Hazard Class:	COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID
Packing Group:	III

14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

U.S Hazmat and/or International DG shipment exceptions

The supplier may apply one of the following exceptions: Combustible Liquid, Consumer Commodity, Limited Quantity, Viscous Liquid, Does Not Sustain Combustion, or others, as allowed under 49CFR Hazmat Regulations. Please consult 49CFR Subchapter C to ensure that subsequent shipments comply with these exceptions.

Reportable Quantity Description:

International Air Transport Association (IATA):

UN/ID No:	UN1263
Proper shipping name:	Paint
Hazard Class:	3
Packing Group:	III

International Maritime Organization (IMO):

UN/ID No:	UN1263
Proper shipping name:	PAINT
Hazard Class:	3
Packing Group:	III
Marine Pollutant	No

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

U.S. FEDERAL REGULATIONS:

Ingredient Name CAS-No.	Approx. Weight %	SARA 302	SARA 313	CERCLA RQ in lbs.
ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER 111-76-2	5 - 10		YES	
1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE 95-63-6	5 - 10		Listed.	
N-BUTYL ALCOHOL 71-36-3	1 - 5		form R reporting required for 1.0% de minimis concentration	5000
NAPHTHALENE 91-20-3	.1 - 1		form R reporting required for 1.0% de minimis concentration	100
CUMENE 98-82-8	.1 - 1		form R reporting required for 1.0% de minimis concentration	5000
ETHYLBENZENE 100-41-4	.1 - 1		form R reporting required for 1.0% de minimis concentration	1000
FORMALDEHYDE 50-00-0	0 - .099	EPCRA RQ = 100 lb	form R reporting required for 0.1% de minimis concentration	100

SARA 311/312 Hazard Class:

Acute:	yes
Chronic:	yes
Flammability:	yes
Reactivity:	no
Sudden Pressure:	no

U.S. STATE REGULATIONS:

Right to Know:

The specific chemical identity of a component may be withheld as a trade secret under 34 Pennsylvania Code, Chapter 317.

Pennsylvania Right To Know:

PROPRIETARY INERT	Trade Secret	
AROMATIC NAPHTHA, HEAVY	64742-94-5	
1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE	95-63-6	
PROPRIETARY INERT	Trade Secret	
PROPRIETARY INERT	Trade Secret	
TITANIUM DIOXIDE	13463-67-7	
N-BUTYL ALCOHOL	71-36-3	
ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER		111-76-2
AROMATIC NAPHTHA, LIGHT	64742-95-6	
TRIMETHYLBENZENE	25551-13-7	

Additional Non-Hazardous Materials

PROPRIETARY RESIN	Trade Secret
PROPRIETARY RESIN	Trade Secret
PROPRIETARY RESIN	Trade Secret

California Proposition 65:

WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer.

Rule 66 status of product Photochemically reactive.

INTERNATIONAL REGULATIONS - Chemical Inventories**US TSCA Inventory:**

All components of this product are in compliance with U.S. TSCA Chemical Substance Inventory Requirements.

Canada Domestic Substances List:

Not all components in this product are listed on the Domestic Substances List.

16. OTHER INFORMATION**HMIS Codes**

Health:	2*
Flammability:	2
Reactivity:	1
PPE:	X - See Section 8 for Personal Protective Equipment (PPE).

Abbreviations:

OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration, IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer, NIOSH - National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health, NTP - National Toxicology Program, ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, SCAQMD - South Coast Air Quality Management District, TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act, IATA - International Air Transport Association, IMO - International Maritime Organization, DOT - Department of Transportation, NA - Not applicable, NOT ESTAB - Not established, N.A.V. - Not available, RQ - Reportable quantity, WT - Weight, MG/CU M - Milligrams per cubic meter, G/L - Grams per liter, MM - Millimeters, MPPCF - Millions of particles per cubic foot, PPM - parts per million, PPT - parts per thousand, TCC/PM - Tag closed cup / Pensky-Martens, PB - Lead, PEL - Permissible exposure level, TWA - Time Weighted Average, STEL - Short term exposure limit, C - Celsius, F - Fahrenheit.

Disclaimer:

The data on this sheet represent typical values. Since application variables are a major factor in product performance, this information should serve only as a general guide. Valspar assumes no obligation or liability for use of this information. UNLESS VALSPAR AGREES OTHERWISE IN WRITING, VALSPAR MAKES NO WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, AND DISCLAIMS ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES INCLUDING WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR USE OR FREEDOM FROM PATENT INFRINGEMENT. VALSPAR WILL NOT BE LIABLE FOR ANY SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES. Your only remedy for any defect in this product is the replacement of the defective product, or a refund of its purchase price, at our option. This MSDS contains additional information required by the state of Pennsylvania.

Preparation Information:

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