Safety Data Sheet

Section 1: Identification

Product name:	Like90 White Out™
Product number:	10032 (1-gallon), 10033 (5-gallon)
Recommended use:	Overspray protection for paint booth walls, doors, and other surfaces
Manufacturer:	Bonding Solutions, LLC
	10 Greg St., Suite 162, Sparks, NV 89431 USA
	Phone: +1 775.358.0422 Email: info@like90.net Web: www.like90.net
Emergency telephone:	800.424.9300 – CHEMTREC

Section 2: Hazard Identification

United States According to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200 HCS

Classification: Skin Sensitizer: Category 3

Eye Irritation: Category 2B

Label elements: WARNING

(No pictograms required for label)

Hazard statements: Causes mild skin irritation – H316

Causes eye irritation – H320

Precautionary statements

Prevention: Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. – P261

Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. – P280

Response: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. – P302 + P352

If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. – P333 + P313

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. – P305 + P351 + P338

If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. – P337 + P313

Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. – P363

Storage/Disposal: Keep container tightly closed. – P233

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with applicable local/regional/national regulations. – P501

Canada According to WHMIS

WHMIS This product is regulated as a hazardous material by the Canadian Controlled Product Regulations and is a controlled product under the Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System.

Other Information

Titanium Dioxide IARC: Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans. Although the IARC has classified titanium dioxide as possibly carcinogenic to humans (2B), their summary concludes: "No significant exposure to primary particles of titanium dioxide is thought to occur during the use of products in which titanium dioxide is bound to other materials, such as in paints." (IARC Monographs Volume 93, p. 210)

OSHA does not regulate titanium dioxide as a carcinogen. However, under 29CFR 1910.1200, the SDS must convey the fact that titanium dioxide is a potential carcinogen to rats.

NOTE: Normal application, use and removal procedures for this product pose no hazard as to the release of respirable titanium dioxide dust, but grinding or sanding dried films of this product may yield some respirable titanium dioxide.

HMIS Ratings: Health: 1 Fire: 0 Physical Hazard: 0

(Hazard Scale: 0 = Minimal; 1 = Slight; 2 = Moderate; 3 = Serious; 4 = Severe; * = Chronic hazard)

Section 3: Composition / Information on Ingredients

Substances Material does not meet the criteria of a substance.

Mixtures

CAS #	Chemical Name	% by weight
7732-18-5	Water	50 – 60
Not available	Proprietary polymers and compounds	25 – 45
94-28-0	Triethyleneglycol bis(2-ethyl hexanoate)	4 – 8
13463-67-7	Titanium dioxide	4 – 8

The exact percentage of this composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

Section 4: First Aid Measures

Description of first aid measures

Inhalation: Remove person to fresh air. If you feel unwell, get medical attention.

Skin Contact: Wash with soap and water. If signs/symptoms develop, get medical attention.

Eye Contact: Rinse with water. If signs/symptoms develop, get medical attention.

Ingestion: Rinse mouth. If you feel unwell, get medical attention.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

See section 11 – Toxicological Information.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment required

Not applicable.

Section 5: Fire-fighting Measures

Suitable extinguishing media

In case of fire: Use a fire-fighting agent suitable for ordinary combustible material such as water or foam to extinguish.

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Closed containers exposed to heat from fire may build pressure and explode. Dried film of coating will burn when free from the substrate.

Hazardous decomposition or by-products

Carbon monoxide	During combustion
Carbon dioxide	During combustion
Butryaldehyde	During combustion
Butyric acid	During combustion
Acrolein	During combustion
Crotonaldehyde	During combustion
Formic acid	During combustion

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Water may not effectively extinguish fire; however, it should be used to keep fire-exposed containers and surfaces cool and prevent explosive rupture.

NFPA Ratings: Health: 1 Flammability: 0 Instability: 0 Special Hazards = None

(Hazard Scale: 0 = Minimal; 1 = Slight; 2 = Moderate; 3 = Serious; 4 = Severe)

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Ventilate the area with fresh air. For a large spill, or spills in confined spaces, provide mechanical ventilation to disperse or exhaust vapors, in accordance with good industrial hygiene practice.

Environmental precautions

Avoid release to the environment. For larger spills, cover drains and build dikes to prevent entry into sewer systems or bodies of water.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Contain spill. Work from around the edges of the spill inward and cover with commercially available inorganic absorbent material. Mix in sufficient absorbent material until it appears dry. Shovel as much of the material as possible into a suitable container. Seal the container and dispose of as soon as possible. Clean up residue with detergent and water.

Section 7: Handling and Storage

Precautions for safe handling

For industrial use only. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use with adequate ventilation and avoid breathing vapors or mists of this product. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep containers closed and in a cool, well-ventilated area. Protect from sunlight. Store away from heat. Store away from acids and oxidizers. Material is freeze-thaw stable but best practice for any water-borne coating is to protect from freezing whenever possible.

Section 8: Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

If a component is disclosed in section 3 but does not appear here, an occupational exposure limit is not available for the component.

CAS #	Chemical Name	Agency	Limit Type
13463-67-7	Titanium dioxide	ACGIH	TWA: 10mg/m3
13463-67-7	Titanium dioxide	OSHA	TWA (as total dust): 15mg/m3

Key to abbreviations ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration; TWA = Time-Weighted Average based on 8hr/day and 40hr/week exposures

Exposure controls

Engineering controls Provide adequate ventilation as needed to control concentrations of airborne contaminants below applicable exposure limits. If ventilation is not adequate, use respiratory protection equipment.

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory An exposure assessment may be needed to decide if a respirator is required. If needed, use respirators as part of a full respiratory protection program. Based on the results of the exposure assessment, use either a half-facepiece or full-facepiece air-purifying respirator suitable for particulates. Consult respirator manufacturer for suitability for a specific application.

Eye/face protection Safety glasses with eye shields are recommended.

Skin/hand protection Wear protective gloves with cuffs. Normal work clothing (long sleeves and pants) is recommended.

General industrial hygiene Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, or using tobacco.

Environmental exposure Follow best practice for site management and disposal of waste. Avoid release to the environment.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Basic physical and chemical properties

Physical form:	Liquid	Solubility (non-water):	No data available
Color:	White	Percent volatile:	60%
Odor:	Mild	VOC:	0.15% weight; 2/l [calculated]
pH:	5 - 8	VOC (less H2O & exempts):	4 g/l [calculated]
Boiling point:	212° F (100° C)	Evaporation rate:	No data available
Flash point:	>=200° F [Test method: Closed Cup]	Flammability (solid, gas):	Not applicable
Density:	1.08 g/ml	Flammable Limits (LEL):	No data available
Specific gravity:	1.08 [Water = 1]	Flammable Limits (UEL):	No data available
Weight per gallon:	9.0 lbs	Vapor pressure:	No data available
Viscosity:	1000 – 1200 cps [Brookfield]	Vapor density:	No data available
Solubility (H20):	Emulsion		

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity:	No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.
Chemical stability:	Stable
Possibility of hazardous reactions:	Hazardous polymerization will not occur.
Conditions to avoid:	Heat
Incompatible materials:	Strong oxidizing agents
Hazardous decomposition products:	None known. Refer to section 5 for hazardous decomposition products during combustion.

Section 11: Toxicological Information

Information on toxicological effects

Signs and symptoms:	Based on component information, this material may produce the following health effects:
Inhalation:	Respiratory tract irritation: signs/symptoms may include cough, sneezing, nasal discharge, headache, hoarseness, and nose and throat pain.
Skin contact:	Contact with skin during product use is not expected to result in significant irritation. Allergic skin reaction (non-photo induced): signs/symptoms may include redness, swelling, blistering, and itching.
Eye contact:	Sprayed material may cause eye irritation. Signs/symptoms may include redness, swelling, pain, tearing, and blurred or hazy vision.
Ingestion:	Gastro-intestinal irritation: signs/symptoms may include abdominal pain, stomach upset, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

Toxicological Data

If a component is disclosed in section 3 but does not appear in a table below, either no data are available for that endpoint or the data are not sufficient for classification.

Acute Toxicity

Chemical Name	Route	Species	Value
Triethyleneglycol bis(2-ethyl hexanoate)	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Triethyleneglycol bis(2-ethyl hexanoate)	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg

Skin Corrosion / Irritation

Chemical Name	Species	Value
Triethyleneglycol bis(2-ethyl hexanoate)	Rabbit	Slight irritation

Serious Eye Damage / Irritation

Chemical Name	Species	Value
Triethyleneglycol bis(2-ethyl hexanoate)	Rabbit	Slight irritation

Skin Sensitization

Chemical Name	Species	Value
Triethyleneglycol bis(2-ethyl hexanoate)	Mouse	Not sensitizing

Photosensitization Either no data are currently available or the data are not sufficient for classification.

Respiratory sensitization Either no data are currently available or the data are not sufficient for classification.

Germ cell mutagenicity Either no data are currently available or the data are not sufficient for classification.

Carcinogenicity IARC has classified titanium dioxide as 2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans. However, the only evidence of carcinogenicity is in rats exposed to very high concentrations. Two major epidemiology studies among titanium dioxide workers in the US and in EUROPE could not demonstrate an elevated lung cancer risk. See Section 2 for more information.

Reproductive Toxicity Either no data are currently available or the data are not sufficient for classification.

Reproductive and/or developmental effects

Target Organ(s)

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure Either no data are currently available or the data are not sufficient for classification.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity – repeated exposure Either no data are currently available or the data are not sufficient for classification.

Aspiration hazard Either no data are currently available or the data are not sufficient for classification.

Section 12: Ecological Information

Toxicity – Aquatic toxicity of components

Chemical Name	Species	Test
Triethyleneglycol bis(2-ethyl hexanoate)	Fathead minnow	96 hr LC50: > 97 mg/l (saturated concentration; limited solubility)

Triethyleneglycol bis(2-ethyl hexanoate)	Water flea	48 hr EC50: > 97 mg/l (saturated concentration; limited solubility)

Persistance and degradability

Product is an aqueous polymer emulsion that is expected to rapidly disperse in the aquatic environment. Polymers are not readily biodegradable.

Bioaccumulative potential No data available

Mobility in soil No data available

Other adverse effects No data available

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

Disposal methods

Avoid disposal. Completely utilize product, if possible. Dispose unused product and container in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations. Incinerate unused product in a permitted waste incineration facility. As a disposal alternative, dispose of waste product in a permitted industrial waste facility.

EPA Hazardous Waste Number (RCRA): Not regulated

Section 14: Transport Information

US DOT information: Not regulated as a hazardous material.

TDG information: Not regulated as a dangerous good.

IMDG information: Not regulated as a dangerous good.

IATA information: Not regulated as a dangerous good.

Transportation during cold weather

This product is freeze-thaw stable and will function properly if it is frozen and then thawed. However, whenever possible, minimize the number of freeze cycles to which the product is exposed during transportation.

Section 15: Regulatory Information

U.S. Federal Regulations

Chemical inventory: All components of this product are included on the TSCA Chemical Inventory or are not required to be listed on the TSCA Chemical Inventory.

General information: No additional information available.

Component analysis: None of the product's components are listed under SARA Section 302 (40 CFR 355 Appendix A), SARA Section 313 (40 CFR 372.65), or CERCLA (40 CFR 302.4).

Acute health: No **Chronic health:** No **Fire:** No **Pressure:** No **Reactive:** No

State Regulations

General information: Other state regulations may apply. Check individual state requirements.

Component analysis: The following components appear on one or more of the following state hazardous substances lists:

CAS #	Chemical Name	CA	MA	MN	NJ	PA	RI
13463-67-7	Titanium dioxide	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

California Proposition 65: This product does not contain any chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or any other harm. (Titanium dioxide is only listed for airborne, unbound particles of respirable size.)

Canadian WHMIS information

Chemical inventory: All components of this product are included on the Domestic Substances List (DSL) or are not required to be listed on the DSL.

General information: This product is regulated as a hazardous material by the Canadian Controlled Product Regulations and is a controlled product under the Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System.

See Section 2 for more information.

Component analysis: The following components are identified under the Canada WHMIS Ingredient Disclosure List.

CAS #	Chemical Name	Minimum Concentration for Disclosure
13463-67-7	Titanium Dioxide	0.1%

Section 16: Other Information

Other information

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