

TAMKO BUILDING PRODUCTS LLC SAFETY DATA SHEET – T01C2022**1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION****TRADE NAME:** TAMKO Metalworks Touch up Paint**LABEL:** TAMKO**PRODUCT USE & DESCRIPTION:** Touch up paint for metal shingles**CHEMICAL FAMILY:** Acrylic fluoropolymer**MANUFACTURED FOR:**

TAMKO Building Products LLC

P.O. Box 97

Galena, KS 66739-0097

www.TAMKO.com

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS:

General Information: 1-417-624-6644 (8 a.m. - 5 p.m. CST)

Chemtrec: 1-800-424-9300 (24 HOURS)

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**SIGNALWORD:** Danger**GHS CLASSIFICATION:**

Carcinogenicity – Category 1A

Skin Sensitizer – Category 1

Serious Eye Damage – Category 1

Skin Irritation – Category 2

Aspiration Hazard – Category 1

Toxic to Reproduction – Category 1

Specific Target Organ Toxicity, Repeated Exposure – Category 2

Specific Target Organ Toxicity, Single Exposure – Category 3

Germ Cell Mutagenicity – Category 1B

Acute Toxicity Oral – Category 4

Flammable Liquids – Category 3

Acute Aquatic Toxicity – Category 3; Chronic Aquatic Toxicity – Category 3

**HAZARD STATEMENTS:**

May cause cancer.

Harmful if swallowed.

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

May cause genetic defects.

May damage fertility or the unborn child.

Causes skin irritation.

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Causes serious eye damage.

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Flammable liquid and vapor.

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS:Prevention

Obtain special instructions before use.

Do not breathe dust/fume/mist/vapors.

Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

Use only non-sparking tools.

Use explosion-proof equipment.

Keep container tightly closed.

Use outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

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

Take action to prevent static discharge.

Keep away heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.

Wash hands and exposed skin thoroughly after handling.

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

Response

If on skin: Wash with plenty of water.

Get medical advice/attention: If exposed or concerned, if you feel unwell, if rash occurs, or if eye, skin and or respiratory irritation persists

Specific treatment: See section 4-First Aid

In case of fire: See Section 5.

If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing, wash before reuse. Rinse skin with water/shower.

If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

If swallowed, immediately call a poison center, doctor, or get medical advice attention. Do NOT induce vomiting.

Storage

Store locked up, in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Keep container tightly closed.

Disposal

Dispose in accordance with Federal, State, and Local regulations. (See section 13 for additional information).

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Components	CAS No.	% by Weight
Toluene	108-88-3	33-46
Methyl ethyl ketone	78-93-3	9-14
N-butyl alcohol	71-36-3	3-6
Diethylene glycol butyl ether	112-34-5	3-6
Dimethyl phthalate	131-11-3	3-5
Xylene	1330-20-7	2-4
2,2,4-Trimethyl pentanediol 1,3-monoisobutyrate	25265-77-4	2-4
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate	108-65-6	1-3
Aromatic hydrocarbon mixture <C9	64742-95-6	1-3
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	1-3
Chromium compound	NE	1-2
Antimony compound	NE	1-2
Trimethylbenzene	25551-13-7	0.1-2
Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether acetate	112-07-2	0.01-2
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	0.01-2
Soapstone	12001-26-2	0.01-1
Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	111-76-2	0.01-1
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	0.01-1
Mesitylene	108-67-8	0.01-1
Barium Sulfate	7727-43-7	0.01-1
Ethyl Alcohol	64-17-5	0.01-1
Cumene	98-82-8	0.01-1
1,2,3-trimethylbenzene	526-73-8	0.01-1
Naphtha, heavy hydrotreated petroleum	64742-48-9	0 -0.1
Diethylene glycol butyl ether acetate	124-17-4	0 -0.1
Methanol	67-56-1	0 -0.1
2-methoxy-1-propanol acetate	70657-70-4	0 -0.1
Methyl isobutyl ketone	108-10-1	0 -0.1
Silica, crystalline	14808-60-7	0 -0.1
Naphthalene	91-20-3	0 -0.1
Ethyl acrylate	140-88-5	0 -0.1
Benzene	71-43-2	0 -0.1
Acetaldehyde	75-07-0	0 -0.1
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	0 -0.1

NE= Not established.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

EYE CONTACT: In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 20 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: if swallowed, immediately call Poison Control or doctor. Rinse mouth with water. DO NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs naturally, lie victim on side, in the recovery position. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

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.

NOTES TO PHYSICIAN: Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide, water spray or alcohol-resistant foam. Do not use straight stream of water. Runoff may pollute waterways.

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

UNUSUAL FIRE OR EXPLOSION HAZARDS: None known.

SEE SECTION 10 FOR COMBUSTION PRODUCTS

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

PRECAUTIONS IF MATERIAL IS SPILLED OR RELEASED: Ventilate the area. Wear chemical protective clothing and positive pressure self-containing breathing apparatus (SCBA) for large spills in a confined area. Wipe, scrap or soak up inert material and put in a container for disposal. See Section 7 for proper container and storage procedures. Remove all sources of ignition. Soak up with inert absorbent material. Use only non-sparking tools. Do not get on skin, eyes or clothing. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized drainage systems and natural waterways.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHODS: Dispose in accordance with applicable Federal, State, and Local regulations. Do not burn.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

STORAGE TEMPERATURE: Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame – No smoking. Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 122° F (50° C).

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING: Keep container closed when not in use. Indoor storage should meet OSHA standards and appropriate fire codes. Empty containers retain residue and may be dangerous. Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated areas away from heat, direct sunlight and strong oxidizers. Store in approved containers and protect against physical damage. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharge. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by ground and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Use non-sparking ventilation systems, approved explosion proof equipment and intrinsically safe electrical systems in area where this product is used and stored.

GENERAL: Wash hands after use. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use good personal hygiene practices. Eating, drinking and smoking in work areas is prohibited. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. All containers must be properly labelled. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION**EXPOSURE LIMITS**

Components	CAS No.	OSHA		ACGIH		Unit
		TWA	STEL	TWA	STEL	
Toluene	108-88-3	200	NE	20	NE	ppm
Methyl ethyl ketone (2-butanone)	78-93-3	200	NE	200	300	ppm
N-butyl alcohol (n-Butanol)	71-36-3	100	NE	20	NE	mg/m3
Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether	112-34-5	NE	NE	10*	NE	ppm
Dimethyl phthalate	131-11-3	5	NE	5	NE	mg/m3
Xylene	1330-20-7	100	NE	100	150	ppm
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	15**	NE	10	NE	mg/m3
Trimethylbenzene	25551-13-7	NE	NE	25	NE	ppm
Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether acetate (2-Butoxyethyl acetate)	112-07-2	NE	NE	20	NE	ppm
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	100	NE	20	NE	ppm
Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether (2-Butoxyethanol)	111-76-2	50	NE	20	NE	ppm
Barium Sulfate	7727-43-7	15**	NE	5***	NE	mg/m3
Ethyl Alcohol (Ethanol)	64-17-5	1000	NE	NE	1000	ppm
Cumene	98-82-8	50	NE	50	NE	ppm
Methanol (Methyl alcohol)	67-56-1	200	NE	200	250	ppm
Methyl isobutyl ketone (Hexone)	108-10-1	100	NE	20	75	ppm
Silica, crystalline	14808-60-7	0.05	NE	0.025	NE	mg/m3
Naphthalene	91-20-3	50	NE	10	NE	ppm
Ethyl acrylate (acrylic acid ethyl ester)	140-88-5	25	NE	5	15	ppm
Benzene	71-43-2	10	NE	0.5	2.5	ppm
Acetaldehyde	75-07-0	200	NE	NE	NE	ppm
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	0.75	2	0.1	0.3	ppm

NE= Not established

*Inhalable Fraction and Vapor

**Total dust

***Inhalable Fraction

Personal Protective Equipment

Eye and face protection: Wear eye protection with side shields or goggles. Wear indirect-vent, impact and splash resistant goggles when working with liquids.

Skin protection: Appropriate chemical resistant gloves should be worn. To prevent skin contact, wear protective clothing covering all exposed area.

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 manufacturers' instructions.

Ventilation: Use only in well-ventilated areas. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Where the product is used in a hazardous classified area, use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance and Odor:	Liquid with paint odor	Upper/Lower Flammability or Explosive Limits:	No Data Available
Odor Threshold	No Data Available	Vapor Pressure:	No Data Available
pH:	No Data Available	Vapor Density (Air = 1):	No Data Available
Boiling Point:	No Data Available	Specific Gravity/Relative Density:	1.03307
Melting Point:	No Data Available	Solubility (IES):	No Data Available
Flash Point:	24°C	Initial Boiling Point and Boiling Range:	No Data Available
Autoignition Temperature:	No Data Available	Evaporation Rate (Ether= 1):	No Data Available
Viscosity:	No Data Available	Flammability (Solid and Gas):	No Data Available
Decomposition Temperature:	No Data Available	Partition Coefficient: N-Octanol/Water:	No Data Available
Density:	8.62137 lb/gal	%VOC:	78.0298
% Solids by Weight:	21.9312	%HAPs:	55.3767

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABILITY: Stable under normal storage and handling conditions. Hazardous reactions / polymerization will not occur.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Avoid all possible sources of ignition, heat, sparks, flame, buildup of static electricity and contact with incompatible materials.

MATERIALS TO AVOID: Strong bases, acids, and oxidizing agents.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION: Oxides of carbon.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

See information in Section 2. Likely routes of exposure:

EYE – May irritate eyes and cause serious eye damage.

SKIN – May irritate skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

INHALATION – May irritate respiratory system. May cause coughing and wheezing. May cause an asthma-like allergy.

INGESTION – May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

THE FOLLOWING COMPONENT DATA IS PROVIDED FOR USER INFORMATION:**SILICA**

Cancer - This product contains crystalline silica (quartz). IARC has determined that crystalline silica inhaled in the form of quartz from occupational sources is carcinogenic to humans (Group 1). IARC concluded that there was sufficient evidence in humans and animals for the carcinogenicity of inhaled crystalline silica in the form of quartz from occupational sources. The NTP has classified silica as known to be a human carcinogen. The physical nature of this product may help limit any inhalation hazard from crystalline silica during application and in its hardened state. However, physical forces such as grinding, drilling and other demolition work on this product may liberate crystalline silica dust.

Acute Effects - Exposure to silica dust can cause irritation of the eyes, nose and throat. Exposure to high concentrations can also cause Accelerated Silicosis causing progressive shortness of breath, fever, coughing, and weight loss.

Chronic Effects – In addition to cancer, breathing of silica over a period of time can cause damage to the lung tissue and silicosis after long exposure at low concentrations causing shortness of breath, fever, coughing, and weight loss. Prolonged and repeated exposure to respirable silica-containing dust may also cause autoimmune disease, kidney disease, tuberculosis, nonmalignant respiratory disease, and bronchitis.

FORMALDEHYDE

Cancer - This product may contain formaldehyde. IARC and NTP have classified formaldehyde as a human carcinogen based on sufficient evidence that formaldehyde causes nasopharyngeal cancer in humans, limited evidence for cancer of the nasal cavity and paranasal sinuses, and "strong but not sufficient evidence" for leukemia. The finding for leukemia reflects the epidemiologists' finding of strong evidence in human studies coupled with an inability to identify a mechanism for induction of leukemia.

Acute Effects - The major acute toxic effects caused by formaldehyde exposure via inhalation are eye, nose, and throat irritation and effects on the nasal cavity. Other effects seen from exposure to high levels of formaldehyde in humans are coughing, wheezing, chest pains, and bronchitis. Ingestion exposure to formaldehyde in humans has resulted in corrosion of the gastrointestinal tract and inflammation and ulceration of the mouth, esophagus, and stomach.

Chronic Effects - In addition to cancer, exposure to formaldehyde by inhalation in humans has been associated with respiratory symptoms and eye, nose, and throat irritation. Repeated contact with liquid solutions of formaldehyde has resulted in skin irritation and allergic contact dermatitis in humans.

TITANIUM DIOXIDE

Cancer - Titanium dioxide has recently been classified by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) as Group 2B "possibly carcinogen to humans". IARC determined that high concentrations of pigment-grade (powdered) and ultrafine titanium dioxide dust caused respiratory tract cancer in rats exposed by inhalation and intratracheal instillation. The series of biological events or steps that produced the rat lung cancers (e.g. particle deposition, impaired lung clearance, cell injury, fibrosis, mutations and ultimately cancer) have also been seen in people working in dusty environments. Therefore, IARC considered the animal data relevant to people doing jobs with exposures to titanium dioxide dust. The physical nature of this product may help limit any inhalation hazard from titanium dioxide during application and in its hardened state. However, physical forces such as grinding, drilling and other demolition work on this product may liberate titanium dioxide dust.

Acute Effects- Skin exposure to titanium dioxide is a mild irritant and may cause mechanical irritation (irritation from frictional action but is believed not to be absorbed through intact skin. Dust may cause mechanical irritation (irritation from frictional action) of eyes. May cause gastrointestinal (digestive) tract irritation with nausea, vomiting and diarrhea if swallowed. It is not absorbed following ingestion. Dust may be harmful if inhaled and causes respiratory tract irritation. May affect respiration and blood.

Chronic Effects - Heavy occupational dust exposures may cause chronic rhinitis, chronic bronchitis, impaired pulmonary function, resemblance of silicosis without any fibrosis, functional change in trachea or bronchi, chronic pulmonary edema.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**Ecotoxicity:** Components of this product are harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.**Persistence and degradability:** Readily biodegradable.**Bioaccumulative potential:** Substance has a low potential for bioaccumulation.**Mobility in soil:** Will not absorb on soil.**Other adverse effects:** No data available.**13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

Dispose in accordance with Federal, State, and Local regulations.


14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION:

UN Number: UN1263

UN Proper Shipping Name: Flammable Liquid

Transport Class: 3

Packing Group Number: III

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**TSCA:** Some components in this product are listed on the TSCA Inventory.**CERCLA / SARA:****Section 302 / Section 304 / Section 313:** Product composition is listed in Section 3 of the SDS**Section 311 / Section 312:** See Section 2 of the SDS**California Proposition 65:**  **WARNING:** Cancer and Reproductive Harm – <https://www.P65Warnings.ca.gov>.**16. OTHER INFORMATION**

HMIS Rating:	NFPA Rating:
Health - * 2	Health - 2
Flammability - 3	Flammability - 3
Reactivity - 0	Reactivity - 0

SDS Date of Preparation / Revision: February 2022

Disclaimer of Liability

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