SVEVIA USA ROADMAX BRAND

Safety Data Sheet
Rapid Dry Blue Latex Traffic Paint

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1 Product identifier

Product name	Rapid Dry Blue Latex Traffic Paint
Product number	RMP-100-4
Brand	Roadmax

1.2 Other means of identification

Rapid Dry Blue Latex Traffic Paint

1.3 Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Pavement Marking Coating

1.4 Supplier's details

Name	Svevia USA Roadmax Brand
Address	14567 Rancho Vista Drive Fontana, CA 92335 USA
Telephone	(909) 559-4134
email	Orders@roadmaxproducts.com

1.5 Emergency phone number(s)

1-800-467-4922 Chemtrec USA
1-202-366-4488 (outside the USA)

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

- Flammable liquids, Cat. 4
- Acute toxicity, oral, Cat. 4
- Skin corrosion/irritation, Cat. 2
- Eye damage/irritation, Cat. 2A
- Carcinogenicity, Cat. 1A
- Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure), Cat. 1
- Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure), Cat. 3
- Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure), Cat. 2

2.2 GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram

Signal word **Danger**

Hazard statement(s)

H227	Combustible liquid
H302	Harmful if swallowed
H315	Causes skin irritation
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H335	May cause respiratory irritation
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H350	May cause cancer [route]
H370	Causes damage to organs [organs, route]
H372	Causes damage to organs [organs] through prolonged or repeated exposure [route]
H373	May cause damage to organs [organs] through prolonged or repeated exposure [route]

Precautionary statement(s)

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. No smoking.
P260	Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
P261	Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
P264	Wash … thoroughly after handling.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P280	Wear eye protection/face protection.
P280	Wear protective gloves.
P280	Wear protective gloves/eye protection/face protection.
P301+P312	IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER /doctor/...if you feel unwell,
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water/...
P304+P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P308+P311	IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/...
P308+P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P312	Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/.../ if you feel unwell.
P314	Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
P321	Specific treatment (see … on this label).
P330	Rinse mouth.
P332+P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P337+P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P362+P364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P370+P378	In case of fire: Use … to extinguish.
P403+P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P403+P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents/container to …

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

Formula

Other names / synonyms: Latex Traffic Marking Coatings

Hazardous components

1. Calcium carbonate
Concentration: >= 50 - <= 75 % (weight)
CAS no.: 1317-65-3

2. Titanium dioxide
Concentration: < 10 - <= 10 % (weight)
CAS no.: 13463-67-7

3. Methanol
Concentration: < 3 - <= 3 % (weight)
CAS no.: 67-56-1

4. Crystalline silica, respirable powder
Concentration: < 1 - <= 1 % (weight)
CAS no.: 14808-60-7

5. Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether
Concentration: < 3 - <= 3 % (weight)
CAS no.: 112-34-5

Trade secret statement (OSHA 1910.1200(i))
*The specific chemical identities and/or actual concentrations or actual concentration ranges for one or more listed components are being withheld as trade secrets under the US regulation 29 CFR 1910.1200(i).

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

4.1 Description of necessary first-aid measures

If inhaled	Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rerst is a postiion comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. if not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the peron giving mouth-to-mouth resusitiation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison control center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing sush as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
In case of skin contact	Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing throughly with water before removing it or wear gloves. Continue to rinse skin for a least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. If ncessary, call a poison control center or physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes throughly before reuse.
In case of eye contact	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for 10 minutes. Get medical attention. If necessary call a poison center or a physician.
If swallowed	Wash out mouth with water. Removes dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest if a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so the vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. If necessary call a poison control center or a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
Personal protective equipment for first-aid responders	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspended tht fumes are still present, the rescuer sould wear appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give moth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing throughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

4.2 Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Causes serious eye irritiation. May cause respiratory irritation. Causes skin irritation. Harmful if swallowed.

4.3 Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Treat symtomatically. Cntact poison specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1 Suitable extinguishing media

Use dry chemical, CO2, water spray (fog) or foam.

5.2 Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Combustble liquid. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or of heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion.

5.3 Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Promptly isolate the scene by removing all personsfrom the visinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire exposed containers cool. Fire fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face piece operated in a positive pressure mode.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flames, smoking, or flares in the hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on apprpriate personal protective equipment.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Avoid disperal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform relevent authorities if the product has caused enviromental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small Spill - Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark proof tools and explosion proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up water soluble materials. Or if not water soluble absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
Large Spill - Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark proof tools and explosionn proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Contain or collect spillage with non-combustible absorbant material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatamaceous earth and place in a container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contactor. Contaminated absorbant material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product.

Reference to other sections

See Section 1 for emergency contact infoormation and Section 13 for waste disposal. Reference Section 8 on suitabkle and unsuitable materials.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure and obtain specific innstructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin and clothing. Do not breath vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Do not enter storage areas or confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in original container or an approved alternative made from compatable material, keep tighly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame, or any other ignition source. Use only non-sparking tools. Empthy container retain product and can be hazardous. Do not reuse empty containers.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatable materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Seperate from oxidizing materials.

Keep container tighly closed and sealed until ready for use. Container that have been must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See section 10 for incompatable materials before handling or use.

Specific end use(s)
Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibitied in arreas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hand and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

1. Calcium carbonate (CAS: 1317-65-3)
TWA (Inhalation): 5 mg/m3 10 hours; United States (NIOSH)
Respirable Fraction

TWA (Inhalation): 10 mg/m3 10 hours; United States (NIOSH)
Total

TWA (Inhalation): 5 mg/m3 8 hours; United States (OSHA)
Respirable Fraction

TWA (Inhalation): 15 mg/m3 8 hours; United States (OSHA)
Total Dust

2. Titanium dioxide (CAS: 13463-67-7)
TWA (Inhalation): 10 mg/m3 8 hours; United States (ACGIH)

TWA (Inhalation): 15 mg/m3 8 hours; United States (OSHA)
Total Dust

3. Methanol (CAS: 67-56-1)
TWA (Dermal): 200 ppm 8 hours; United States (ACGIH)

TWA (Dermal): 262 mg/m3 8 hours; United States (ACGIH)

STEL (Dermal): 250 ppm 15 minutes; United States (ACGIH)

STEL (Dermal): 328 mg/m3 15 miinutes; United States (ACGIH)

TWA (Dermal): 200 ppm 10 hours; United States (NIOSH)

TWA (Dermal): 260 mg/m3 10 hours; United States (NIOSH)

STEL (Dermal): 250 ppm 15 minutes; United States (NIOSH)

STEL (Dermal): 325 mg/m3 15 minutes; United States (NIOSH)

TWA (Inhalation): 200 ppm 8 hours; United States (OSHA)

TWA (Inhalation): 260 mg/m3 8 hours; United States (OSHA)

4. Crystalline silica, respirable powder (CAS: 14808-60-7)
TWA (Inhalation): 250 mppcf/(%SIO2+5) 8 hours; United States (OSHA)
Respirable

TWA (Inhalation): 10 mg/m3/ (%SIO2+2) 8 hours; United States (OSHA)
Respirable

TWA (Inhalation): 50 ng/m3 8 hours; United States (OSHA)
Respirable dust

TWA (Inhalation): 0.025 mg/m3 8 hours; United States (ACGIH)

Respirable fraction

TWA (Inhalation): 0.05 mg/m3 10 hours; United States (NIOSH)
Respirable Dust

5. Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether (CAS: 112-34-5)
TWA (Inhalation): 10 ppm; United States (ACGIH)
Inhalation fraction and vapor

8.2 Appropriate engineering controls

Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statuatory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust controls below any lower explosion limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

8.3 Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)

Eye/face protection

Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mmists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indiicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.

Skin protection

Chemical resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all timeswhen handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacture, check during use that gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In case of mixtures, consistening of several substances, the protection time of the gloves can not be accurately predicted.

Body protection

Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being preformed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist beofre handling the product. Appropriate footware and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling the product.

Respiratory protection

Based upon the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Environmental exposure controls

Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbwers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance/form (physical state, color, etc.)	Liquid
Odor	N/A
Odor threshold	N/A
pH	9.0 +
Melting point/freezing point	N/A
Initial boiling point and boiling range	64 deg C (147.2 deg F.)

Flash point	Closed Cup: 66 deg C (150.8 deg F) [Pensky-Martyns Closed Cup]
Evaporation rate	2.07 (butyl acetate = 1.0)
Flammability (solid, gas)	N/A
Upper/lower flammability limits	
Upper/lower explosive limits	Lower: 6% Upper: 36.5%
Vapor pressure	12.3 kPa (92 mm Hg) [at 20 deg C]
Vapor density	1 [Air = 1.0]
Relative density	1.34
Solubility(ies)	Water
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	N/A
Auto-ignition temperature	N/A
Decomposition temperature	N/A
Viscosity	kinematic (40 deg C(104 deg F)):>0.205 cm2/s (>20.5 cSt)
Explosive properties	
Oxidizing properties	

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity
No specific test data related to reactivity avaailable for this product or its ingrediernts

10.2 Chemical stability
This product is stable

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions
Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid
Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, grind or expose cotainers to heat or sources of ignition.

10.5 Incompatible materials
Reactive or incompatable with the following materials: oxidizing materials

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products
Under normal conditions of storage aand use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity
Methanol: LC50 Inhalation Gas. (Rat) 145000 ppm 1 hour exposure; LC inhalation Gas. (Rat) 64000 ppm 4 hour exposure; LD Dermal (Rabbit) 15800 mg/kg; LD Oral (Rat) 5600 mg/kg

Glycol Ether DB: LD 50 Oral (Rat) 4500 mg/kg; Inhalation LC50 (Rat): > 29 ppm 2 hours; Dermal LD 50 (Rabbit) 2764 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation
Titanium Dioxide: Mild Irritant (Human) 72 hours 300 Micrograms Intermittent

Methanol: Moderate Irritant (Rabbit) 24 hours 20 milligrams

Glycol ether DB: Slight Irritant (Rabbit) 4 hours

Serious eye damage/irritation
Methanol: Moderate Irritant (Rabbit) 100 milligrams 24 hours; (Rabbit) 40 milligrams

Glycol Ether DB: Slight Irritant (Rabbit) 24 hours

Respiratory or skin sensitization
N/A

Germ cell mutagenicity
N/A

Carcinogenicity
N/A

Reproductive toxicity
N/A

Summary of evaluation of the CMR properties
N/A

STOT-single exposure
Calcium Carbonate: Category 3 Respiratory tract irritation

Methanol: Category 3 Narcotic effect

STOT-repeated exposure
Methanol: Category 2

Crystalline Silica, respirable powder: Category 1

Glycol Ether DB: Category 2

Aspiration hazard
N/A

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Toxicity
Titanium Dioxide: Acute LC50>1000000ng/l Fish - Fundulus heteroclitus 96 hour exposure
Methanol: Acute EC50 16.912 mg/l Marine Water Algae - Ulva pertusa 96 hour exposure, Acute LC50 2500000ng/l Marine water Crustaceans - Crangon crangon Adult 48 hour exposure, Acute LC50 3289 mg/l Fresh water Daphnia - Daphnia magna Neonata 48 hour exposure, Acute LC50 290 mg/l Fresh water Fish - Danio rerio Egg 96 hour exposure, Chronic NOEC 9.9g mg/l Marine water Algae - Ulva pertusa 96 hour exposure

Persistence and degradability
N/A

Bioaccumulative potential
Methanol: <10 BCF Low potential

Mobility in soil
N/A

Other adverse effects
No known significant effects or critical hazards

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Disposal of the product
The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized whenever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirments of environmental protectionand waste disposal legislation and any regoinal local authority requirements. Disposal of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of iuntreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This materail and its container most be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapors from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Donot cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned throughly internally. Aviod dispersal of spilled material and runoof and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

SECTION 14: Transport information

DOT (US)
UN Number: Not Regulated
Class:
Packing Group:
Proper Shipping Name:
Reportable quantity (RQ):
Marine pollutant:
Poison inhalation hazard:

IMDG
UN Number: Not regulated
Class:
Packing Group:
EMS Number:
Proper Shipping Name:

IATA
UN Number: Not Regulated
Class:
Packing Group:
Proper Shipping Name:

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

California Prop 65
WARNING: This product contins chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

the customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS Implementation Manual. Caution HMIS ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing mniimal hazard risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS ratings and associated label are not required on SDS's or products leaving a facilityunder 29

CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS program. HMIS is a registered trademark and service of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

HMIS Rating

Rapid Dry Blue Latex Traffic Paint	
HEALTH	* 4
FLAMMABILITY	2
PHYSICAL HAZARD	0
PERSONAL PROTECTION	

SECTION 16: Other information

16.1 Further information/disclaimer

It is recommended that each customer or recipient of the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) study it carefully and consult resources, as necessary or appropriate, to become aware of and understand the data conatined in this SDS and any hazards associated with this product. This information is provided in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date herein. However, no warranty, express or implied, is given. The information presented here applies only to the product as shippped. The additiona of any mateerial can change the composition, hazards and risks of the product. Products shall not be repackaged, modified, or tinted except as specifically instructed by the manufacturer, including but not limited to the incorporation of products not specified by the manufacturer, or the use or additon of products in proportions not specified by the manufacturer. Regulatory requirements are subject to change and may differ between various lacations and jurisdictions. The customer/buyer/user is responsible to ensure that his activities comply with all country, federal, state, provincial or local laws. The conditions for use of the product are not under the control of the mianufactuer; the cusotmer/buuyer/user is responsible to determine the conditions necessary for the safe use of this product. The customer/buyer/user should not use the product for any purpose other than the purpose shown in the applicable section of this SDS without first referring to the supplier and obtaining written handling instructions. Due to the proliferation of sources for information such as manufacturer-specific SDS, the manufacturer cannot be responsible for SDSs obtained from any other source.