

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Maxima Premium Satin White / Pastel

According to Appendix D, OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR §1910.1200

1. Identification

Product Identifier

Product Name Maxima Premium Satin Int/Ext White/Pastel

Product Number MA-2845

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use.

Application Paint

Use advised againstNo specific uses advised against are identified.

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier See Manufacturer
Contact Person Milton Arnold

Manufacturer LANCO & HARRIS CORP.

600 MID FLORIDA

DRIVE ORLANDO, FL. 32824

407.240.4000

www.lancopaints.com

Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone Office 407.240.4000 9- 5 eastern M-F

Chemtrac 24 Hours: 800-424-9300

2. Hazard(s) identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

Physical hazards Not Classified
Health hazards Carc. 2- H351
Environmental hazards Not Classified

Label elements

Pictogram



Signal word Warning

Hazard statements H351 Suspected of causing cancer

Precautionary statements P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have

been read and understood.

P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye

protection/ face protection.

P308+P313 If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/

attention.

P405 Store locked up.

P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance

with national regulations.

P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or labelat hand. P102 Keep out of reach of

children

P103 Read label before use.

Contains Titanium dioxide

Other hazards

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB. Inhalation of dust during cutting, grinding or sanding operations involving this product may cause irritation of the respiratory tract.

3. Composition / information on ingredients

Mixtures

Titanium Dioxide	10-30%		
CAS Number 13463-67-7			
Classification	Carc. 2 – H351		
Ciliaan Diavida		1-5%	
Silicon Dioxide CAS Number 7631-86-9		1-3%	
Classification	Not classified		
Aluminum Hydroxide		<1%	
CAS Number 21645-51-2			
Classification	Not classified		
Kaolin		<1%	
CAS Number 1332-58-7		1.70	
Classification	Not classified		

The Full Text for all Hazard Statements are Displayed in Section 16.

Composition comments *The exact percentage withheld as a trade secret in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1200.

4. First-aid measures

Description of first aid measures

General information Get medical attention immediately. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel.

Inhalation Remove affected person from source of contamination. Move affected

person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt. When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place.

Ingestion Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Remove any dentures. Give a few

small glasses of water or milk to drink. Stop if the affected person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless under the direction of medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt.

Skin Contact Rinse with water. May produce an allergic reaction.

Eye contact Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove any contact lenses and

open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes.

Protection of first aiders First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during

any rescue. If it is suspected that volatile contaminants are still present around the affected person, first aid personnel should wear an appropriate respirator or self-contained breathing apparatus. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it from the affected person, or wear gloves. It may be dangerous for first aid personnel to carry out

mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

General information See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. The

severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the

concentration and the length of exposure.

Inhalation Prolonged inhalation of high concentrations may damage respiratory

system. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause the following

adverse effects: Suspected of causing cancer.

Ingestion Gastrointestinal symptoms, including upset stomach. Fumes from the

stomach contents maybe inhaled, resulting in the same symptoms as inhalation. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause the following

adverse effects: Suspected of causing cancer.

Skin contact Prolonged contact may cause dryness of the skin. Prolonged or repeated

exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Suspected of causing

cancer.

Eye contact May cause temporary eye irritation.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media The product is not flammable. Extinguish with alcohol-resistant

foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog. Use fireextinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing media Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to

excessive pressure build-up.

Hazardous combustion products Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the

following substances: Harmful gases or vapors.

Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during firefighting Avoid breathing fire gases or vapors. Evacuate area. Keep upwind

to avoid inhalation of gases, vapors, fumes and smoke. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse vapors and protect men stopping the leak. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses. If risk of water pollution occurs, notify

appropriate authorities.

Special protective equipment Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA)

and appropriate protective for firefighters clothing. Standard firefighter's clothing including helmets, protective boots and gloves will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any

personal risk. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel away from the spillage. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Follow precautions for safe handling described in this safety data sheet. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Ensure procedures and training for emergency decontamination and disposal are in place. Do not touch or walk into

spilled material.

Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions Avoid discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground.

Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up

Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Clear up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Small Spillages: Collect spillage. Large Spillages: Absorb spillage with noncombustible, absorbent material. The contaminated absorbent may pose the same hazard as the spilled material. Collect and place in suitable waste disposal containers and seal securely. Label the containers containing waste and contaminated materials and remove from the area as soon as possible. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

Reference to other sections For personal protection, see Section 8. See Section 11for additional information on health hazards. See Section 12 for additional information on ecological hazards. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Usage precautions

Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Handle all packages and containers carefully to minimize spills. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Avoid the formation of mists. Avoid breathing gas, fume, vapours or spray. Avoid breathing sanding dust. Suspected of causing cancer. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment. Do not reuse empty containers.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash at the end of each work shift, and before eating, smoking and using the toilet Change work clothing dally before leaving workplace.

Conditions for safe storage, Including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions

Store locked up. Keap only in the original container. Keep container tightly dosed, in a cool, well ventilated place. Keep containers upright. Protect containers from damage. The storage area floor should ba leaklight, jointless and not absorbent.

Storage class Chemical storage.

Specific end uses(s)

Specific end use(s) The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.

8. Exposure Controls / personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Titanium dioxide

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): ACGIH 10 mg/m 3

Α4

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): OSHA 15 mg/m" total dust

Silicon dioxide

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): OSHA 0.8 mg/m 3

Aluminum hydroxide

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): ACGIH 1 mg/ respirable fraction

Kaolin

Lon rterm exposure limit (8-hour TWA): ACGIH 2 mg/m" respirable fraction

Α4

Long term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): OSHA 15 mg/m" totaldust Long term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): OSHA 5mglm' respirable fraction ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists.

OSHA= Occupational Safety and Health Administration.

A4 = Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen.

Titanium dioxide (CAS:13463-67-7)

Immediate danger to life and health 5000 mglm·

Silicon dioxide (CAS:7831-86-9)

Immediate danger to life and health 3000 mgtma

Exposure controls

Protective equipment

Appropriate engineering controls Provide adequate ventilation. Personal, workplace environment or

biological monitoring may be required to determine the

effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Personal protective equipment should only be used if worker exposure cannot be controlled adequately by the engineering control measures. Ensure control measures are regularty inspected and maintained. Ensure operatives are trained to minimize exposure.

Eye/face protection

Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with OSHA 1910.133.Unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection is required, the following protection should be

worn: Tight-fitting safety glasses.

Hand protection

Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with OSHA 1910.138 and be demonstrated to be impervious to the chemical and resist degradation. Considering the data specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are retaining their protective properties and change them as soon as any deterioration is detected. Frequent changes are recommended.

Other skin and body Protection

Appropriate footwear and additional protective clothing complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contamination is possible.

Hygiene measures

Provide eyewash station and safety shower. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Clean equipment and the work area every day. Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Preventive industrial medical examinations should be carried out. Warn cleaning personnel of any hazardous properties of the product.

Respiratory protection

Wear a suitable dust mask. Respiratory protection complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates inhalation of contaminants is possible. Ensure all respiratory protective equipment is suitable for its intended use and is NIOSH approved.

Environmental exposure Controls

Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. 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 scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance Liquid.

Color Various colors.

Odor Mild.

Odor threshold Not available.

pH {concentrated solution}:8.5- 10.0

Melting point Not available.

Initial boiling point

and range Not available. Flash point Not applicable.

Evaporation rate Not available.

Upper/lower flammability

or explosive limitsNot available.Vapor pressureNot available.

Vapor densityNot available.Relative densityNot available.Density10.67 – 10.97Solubility(ies)Soluble in water.Partition coefficientNot available.Auto-ignition temperatureNot available.

Decomposition

Temperature Not available.

Viscosity Not available.

Explosive properties Not applicable.

Specific Gravity (H20 = 1)

Oxidizing properties
Coating v.o.c.
Not available.
113 g/1
Material v.o.c.
46 g/1

10. Stablility and reactivity

Reactivity There are no known reactivity hazards associated with this product.

Stability Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as

recommended. Stable under the prescribed storage conditions.

Possibility of hazardous

Reactions No potentially hazardous reactions known

1.300

Conditions to avoid There are no known conditions that are likely to result in a hazardous

situation.

Materials to avoid No specific material or group of materials is likely to react with the

product to produce a hazardous situation.

Hazardous

decomposition products Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal

decomposition or combustion products may include the following

substances: Harmfulgases or vapors.

11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (orallDeo) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermallDeo)Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Notes (inhalation LCao) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. Skin

corrosion/irritation

Skin Corrosion/irritation

Animal dataBased on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye

damage/irritation Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Respiratory sensitization

Respiratory sensitization Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin sensitization

Skin sensitizationBased on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitroBased on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity Suspected of causing cancer

IARC carcinogenicity Contains a substance which may be potentially carcinogenic. IARC Group

2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity-

fertility

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity -

Development Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

STOT- single exposure Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after a single exposure.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT- repeated exposure Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after a single exposure.

Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after a single exposure.

General information May cause cancer after repeated exposure. Risk of cancer depends on

duration and level of exposure. The severity of the symptoms described will

vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.

Inhalation Prolonged inhalation of high concentrations may damage respiratory

system.

Ingestion Gastrointestinal symptoms, including upset stomach. Fumes from the

stomach contents maybe inhaled, resulting in the same symptoms as

inhalation.

Skin Contact Prolonged contact may cause dryness of the skin. May cause

sensitization or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals.

Eye contact May cause temporary eye irritation

Route of entry Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact

Target Organs No specific target organs known.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity Not regarded as dangerous for the environment. However, large or

frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment.

Toxicity

Toxicity Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Persistence and degradability

Persistence and

degradability The degradability of the product is not known.

Bioaccumulative potential

Bio-Accumulative Potential No data available on bioaccumulation.

Partition coefficient Not available.

Mobility in soil

Mobility No data available.

Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects None known.

13. Disposal Considerations

Waste treatment methods

General information The generation of waste should be minimized or avoided wherever

possible. Reuse or recycle products wherever possible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Disposal of this product, process solutions, residues and by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any local authority requirements. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been

thoroughly cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners

may retain some product residues and hence be potentially hazardous.

Disposal methodsDispose of surplus products and those that cannot be recycled via a

licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste, residues, empty containers, discarded work clothes and contaminated cleaning materials should be collected in designated containers, labeled with their contents. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

14. Transport information

General The product is not covered by international regulations on the transport of

dangerous goods (IMDG, IATA, DoT).

15. Regulatory information

US State Regulations

California Proposition 65 Carcinogens and Reproductive Toxins

Contains components known to the State of California to cause cancer.

Massachusetts "Right To Know" List

Some of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

Rhode Island •Right To Know" List

Some of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

Minnesota •Right To Know" List

Some of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

New Jersey "Right To Know-List

Some of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

Pennsylvania "Right To Know• List

Some of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

Inventories

Canada - DSUNDSL

Present.

US-TSCA

Present.

16. Other Information

Training advice Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Only trained

personnelshould use this material.

Revision comments Updated to meet OSHA updated GHS Standard.

Issued by Milton Arnold

Revision date 5/10/16

Revision 1

Hazard statements in full H351 Suspected of causing cancer.

End of SDS

This information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process. Such information is, to the best of the company's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no warranty, guarantee or representation is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability of such information for his own particular use.