Material Safety Data Sheet

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Identification

Product ID:	**SPA0360X**
Product Name:	CHARCOAL WEATHERX
Product Use:	Paint product.
Print date:	05/Jan/2010
Revision Date:	30/Dec/2009

Company Identification
The Valspar Corporation
PO Box 1461
Minneapolis, MN 55440

Manufacturer's Phone:	1-612-332-7371
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.
- Can be absorbed through skin.
- May cause sensitization by skin contact.

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 chemical pneumonia.
- May cause bronchopneumonia or bronchitis.
- Inhalation of dust may cause shortness of breath, tightness of the chest, a sore throat and cough.
- May cause sensitization by inhalation.
- May cause pulmonary edema.
- May cause damage to nasal and respiratory passages.

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

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.

Teratogens:
- May cause birth defects.
- Contains material that may cause adverse reproductive effects.

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
AROMATIC NAPHTHA, HEAVY 64742-94-5	5 - 10	Solvent naphtha, petroleum, heavy arom.
PROPRIETARY INERT	5 - 10	PROPRIETARY INERT
TITANIUM DIOXIDE 13463-67-7	5 - 10	Titanium dioxide
ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER 111-76-2	5 - 10	2-Butoxyethanol
AROMATIC NAPHTHA, LIGHT 64742-95-6	5 - 10	Petroleum naphtha, light aromatic
1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE 95-63-6	1 - 5	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene
C.I. PIGMENT BLACK 26 68186-94-7	1 - 5	C.I. Pigment Black 26
PROPRIETARY INERT	1 - 5	PROPRIETARY INERT

Ingredient Name CAS-No.	Approx. Weight %	Chemical Name
DIETHYLENE GLYCOL BUTYL ETHER 112-34-5	1 - 5	Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether
NAPHTHALENE 91-20-3	1 - 5	Naphthalene
C.I. PIGMENT GREEN 50 68186-85-6	.1 - 1	COBALT TITANATE GREEN SPINEL
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):	120ºF (49ºC)
Lower explosive limit:	1 %
Upper explosive limit:	16 %
Autoignition temperature:	not determined -ºF (ºC)
Sensitivity to impact:	no
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:
None known.

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 Personel 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
PROPRIETARY INERT	5 - 10	5 mg/m^3 Respirable fraction. 15 mg/m^3 Total dust. Respirable fraction. Listed. Total dust. Listed.		
TITANIUM DIOXIDE 13463-67-7	5 - 10	15 mg/m^3 TWA dust total		

Ingredient Name CAS-No.	Approx. Weight %	TWA (final)	Ceilings limits (final)	Skin designations
ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER 111-76-2	5 - 10	240 mg/m^3 TWA 50 ppm TWA		prevent or reduce skin absorption
C.I. PIGMENT BLACK 26 68186-94-7	1 - 5		= 5 mg/m^3 Ceiling Mn	
PROPRIETARY INERT	1 - 5	15 mg/m^3 TWA dust total 5 mg/m^3 TWA respirable fraction		
NAPHTHALENE 91-20-3	1 - 5	10 ppm TWA 50 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
PROPRIETARY INERT	5 - 10	10 mg/m³			
TITANIUM DIOXIDE 13463-67-7	5 - 10	10 mg/m^3 TWA			
ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER 111-76-2	5 - 10	20 ppm TWA			
1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE 95-63-6	1 - 5	25 PPM			
C.I. PIGMENT BLACK 26 68186-94-7	1 - 5	0.2 mg/m^3 TWA Mn			
PROPRIETARY INERT	1 - 5	1 mg/m^3 TWA respirable fraction			
NAPHTHALENE 91-20-3	1 - 5	10 ppm TWA	15 ppm STEL		CAN BE ABSORBED THROUGH THE SKIN
C.I. PIGMENT GREEN 50 68186-85-6	.1 - 1	0.02 mg/m^3 Co			
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 @ 77ºF (25ºC)
Vapor density (air = 1.0):	5.6
Boiling point:	not determined
Solubility in water:	not determined
Coefficient of water/oil distribution:	not determined
Density (lbs per US gallon):	10.53
Specific Gravity:	1.26
Evaporation rate (butyl acetate = 1.0):	0.1

9. PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Flash point (Fahrenheit):	120ºF (49ºC)
Lower explosive limit:	1 %
Upper explosive limit:	16 %
Autoignition temperature:	not determined -ºF (ºC)

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability:	Stable under normal conditions.
Conditions to Avoid:	Heat.
Incompatibility:	Strong oxidizing agents
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
AROMATIC NAPHTHA, HEAVY 64742-94-5	5 - 10	> 2000 mg/kg Dermal LD50 Rabbit > 5000 mg/kg Oral LD50 Rat > 590 mg/m^3 Inhalation LC50 Rat 4 h
PROPRIETARY INERT	5 - 10	> 2.2 mg/L Inhalation LC50 Rat 1 h > 2000 mg/kg Dermal LD50 Rabbit > 5000 mg/kg Oral LD50 Rat
TITANIUM DIOXIDE 13463-67-7	5 - 10	> 10000 mg/kg Oral LD50 Rat
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
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
1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE 95-63-6	1 - 5	= 18 g/m^3 Inhalation LC50 Rat 4 h = 3400 mg/kg Oral LD50 Rat > 3160 mg/kg Dermal LD50 Rabbit
PROPRIETARY INERT	1 - 5	> 5000 mg/kg Oral LD50 Rat
DIETHYLENE GLYCOL BUTYL ETHER 112-34-5	1 - 5	= 2700 mg/kg Dermal LD50 Rabbit = 3384 mg/kg Oral LD50 Rat
NAPHTHALENE 91-20-3	1 - 5	= 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
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

May cause birth defects. Contains material that may cause adverse reproductive effects.

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

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. Nickel and certain nickel compounds: There is sufficient evidence of the carcinogenicity of nickel and nickel compounds (NTP-1985) also, (IARC 1976, vol. 11) states there is sufficient evidence for the carcinogenicity of certain nickel compounds. Nickel subsulfide is carcinogenic in rats by inhalation, producing lung cancer. Nickel compounds (nickel powder, subsulfide, oxide, carbonate, and nickelocene) produced local sarcomas in mice, rats and hamsters when given intramuscularly. Inhalation of nickel carbonyl produced a low incidence of lung tumors in rats. The International Agency For Research On Cancer (IARC) has determined that Cobalt and Cobalt Compounds are substances that are possibly carcinogenic to humans (IARC group 2B).

Ingredient Name CAS-No.	Approx. Weight %	California Prop 65 - Reproductive (Female)	California Prop 65 - Carcinogen
NAPHTHALENE 91-20-3	1 - 5		Listed. initial date 4/19/02 - 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	5 - 10			Monograph 47 [1989]
NAPHTHALENE 91-20-3	1 - 5			Monograph 82 [2002]
C.I. PIGMENT GREEN 50 68186-85-6	.1 - 1			Monograph 52 [1991]
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	NTP Evidence of Carcinogenicity
TITANIUM DIOXIDE 13463-67-7	5 - 10			male rat-negative; female rat-negative; male mice-negative; female mice-negative
ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER 111-76-2	5 - 10			male rat-no evidence; female rat-equivocal evidence; male mice-some evidence; female mice-some evidence
NAPHTHALENE 91-20-3	1 - 5		Reasonably Anticipated To Be A Human Carcinogen	male rat-clear evidence; female rat-clear evidence; male mice-no evidence; female mice-some evidence
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	5 - 10	Present		
ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER 111-76-2	5 - 10			A3 Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans
NAPHTHALENE 91-20-3	1 - 5	Present		
C.I. PIGMENT GREEN 50 68186-85-6	.1 - 1	Present		
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

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

U.S. Highway & Rail Shipments

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):

Proper Shipping Name: Paint
Hazard Class: 3
UN ID Number (msds): UN1263
Packing Group: III

International Maritime Organization (IMO):

Proper Shipping Name: PAINT
Hazard Class: 3
IMO UN/ID Number (msds): UN1263
Packing Group: III

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	1 - 5		Listed.	
C.I. PIGMENT BLACK 26 68186-94-7	1 - 5		YES	
DIETHYLENE GLYCOL BUTYL ETHER 112-34-5	1 - 5		YES	
NAPHTHALENE 91-20-3	1 - 5		form R reporting required for 1.0% de minimis concentration	100
C.I. PIGMENT GREEN 50 68186-85-6	.1 - 1		YES	
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:

AROMATIC NAPHTHA, HEAVY	64742-94-5
1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE	95-63-6
NAPHTHALENE	91-20-3
AROMATIC NAPHTHA, LIGHT	64742-95-6
C.I. PIGMENT BLACK 26	68186-94-7
PROPRIETARY INERT	Trade Secret
TITANIUM DIOXIDE	13463-67-7
PROPRIETARY INERT	Trade Secret
ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER	111-76-2
DIETHYLENE GLYCOL BUTYL ETHER	112-34-5
FORMALDEHYDE	50-00-0

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 Not 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:
All components of 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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