

PRODUCT NAME: RHINOTOP FINISH (SMOOTH)
PRODUCT CODE: RT-S-W, RT-S-TB, RT-S-D, RT-S-A

~~~~ SECTION 1 ~~~~ MANUFACTURER IDENTIFICATION ~~~~

**Manufacturer's Name :** Quest Construction Products, LLC  
**Address :** 1465 Pipefitter Street  
 : North Charleston, SC 29405  
 : INITIAL (FIRST CALL) CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300  
**INFORMATION PHONE :** (800) 739-5566  
**TOLL FREE :** BACKUP (800) 541-4383  
**DATE REVISED :** MAY 2012

~~~~ SECTION 2 ~~~~ HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS/SARA III INFORMATION ~~~~

| Reportable Components | CAS Number | MM HG @ Temp | Weight % |
|---|------------|---------------|----------|
| Titanium Dioxide | 13463-67-7 | N/A N/A | 0-20 |
| ACGIH TLV: 10mg/m3 Dust | | | |
| OSHA PEL: 15mg/m3 Total Dust | | | |
| OSHA PEL: 5mg/m3 Respirable Dust | | | |
| WHMIS: D2A- Toxic material causing other toxic effects. | | | |
| Nepheline Syenite | 37244-96-5 | N/A N/A | 9-30 |
| No exposure limits have been established for this material. | | | |
| EPOXY DISPERSION | MIXTURE | N/A N/A | <4 |
| MANUFACTURER HOLDS CHEMICAL IDENTITY CONFIDENTIAL. | | | |
| NO OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS HAVE BEEN ESTABLISHED FOR THIS CHEMICAL COMPONENT. | | | |
| * Diethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether | 112-34-5 | 0.027 68F/20C | <4 |
| SARA 313 - GLYCOL ETHER CATEGORY (N230) - 100% | | | |
| * Indicates toxic chemical(s) subject to the reporting requirements of section 313 of Title III and of 40 CFR 372. | | | |
| # Indicates carcinogenic chemical. | | | |
| NOTE: If tinted may contain Carbon Black CAS#1333-86-4 AND/OR Crystalline Silica CAS#14808-60-7. If tinted DARK GRAY or BLACK consider these levels to be reportable. | | | |

This MSDS may be used for other colors and container sizes of this product.

~~~~ SECTION 3 ~~~~ HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION ~~~~

**Emergency Overview:**

**Potential Health Effects:**

THE IARC LISTS EXPOSURE TO TITANIUM DIOXIDE AS A CLASS 2B CARCINOGEN, THE CATEGORY FOR LIMITED EVIDENCE FOR CARCINOGENICITY IN HUMANS

**Eyes:**

May cause slight/moderate irritation to the eye

**Skin:**

Irritating to the skin

**Ingestion:**

May cause abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting, dizziness and central nervous system depression

**Inhalation:**

Vapor or spray mist can cause headache, nausea, vomiting and irritation of the nose, throat and lungs

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~~~~ SECTION 4 ~~~~~ FIRST AID MEASURES ~~~~~

Eyes:

Immediately flush eyes with clean, lukewarm water for 15 minutes while lifting eyelids. Consult a physician or ophthalmologist immediately.

Skin:

Immediately wash skin with a generous amount of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes and wash before reuse. If irritation persists consult a physician.

Ingestion:

Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Consult a physician immediately.

Inhalation:

Remove from source of exposure and into fresh air. If symptoms persist consult a physician immediately. If not breathing, give artificial respiration and call emergency medical services immediately.

Note to Physician:

None for this material.

~~~~ SECTION 5 ~~~~~ FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES ~~~~~

**Flammable Properties**

Flash Point: 198F/92.3C

Lower Flammable Limits: 1.1

Upper Flammable Limit: N/A

Auto Ignition Temperature: Not available

**Extinguishing Media:**

Carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam or water fog.

**Special Fire Fighting Procedures:**

Do not enter any enclosed or confined fire space without full protective equipment, including self-contained breathing apparatus (pressure-demand MSHA/NIOSH approved or equivalent) to protect against the hazardous effects of combustion products and oxygen deficiency. Use water spray to cool fire exposed structures and to cool fire exposed containers to prevent pressure build-up and possible rupture of container.

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~~~~ SECTION 6 ~~~~~ ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES ~~~~~

Small Spill:

Always wear appropriate Personal Protective Equipment as you would if you were using this product. Dike and absorb with inert material such as sand and remove all liquid with the use of a vacuum system. If unable to remove as a liquid, then absorb with sand, saw dust or commercial absorbent, and scoop up and place in containers for proper disposal. Keep spills and cleaning runoff out of the municipal sewers and open bodies of water. Decontaminate all clothing and the spill area with a detergent and large amounts of water.

Large Spill:

Wear skin, eye & respiratory protection during clean-up. Evacuate area of all non-essential personnel. Ventilate spill area. Dike, and contain and/or absorb with inert material (sand, earth or other suitable non-combustible material) to prevent entry into storm drains, sewers and other unauthorized treatment/drainage systems and natural waterways. Scoop up and place in approved containers for proper disposal. Cover with lid. If spill occurs near air inlets or inside, turn off heating or air-conditioning equipment to prevent contaminating building.

~~~~ SECTION 7 ~~~~ HANDLING AND STORAGE ~~~~**Handling & Storage:**

Keep from freezing. Keep container cool and dry. Use and store this product with adequate ventilation. Keep product containers tightly closed when not in use. Avoid subjecting this product to extreme temperature variations.

Other Precautions:

Avoid skin or eye contact. Avoid prolonged or repeated breathing of vapors and mists. If spilled on clothing, launder before reuse. Do not take internally. Use only in a well ventilated area. Keep out of the reach of children.

~~~~ SECTION 8 ~~~~ EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION ~~~~**Engineering Controls:****Respiratory Protection:**

NONE REQUIRED IF AREA IS ADEQUATELY VENTILATED. FOR RESPIRATORY PROTECTION WITHIN CONFINED AREAS AND FOR CONCENTRATIONS UP TO 10 TIMES THE EXPOSURE LIMIT, USE AN APPROVED AIR-PURIFYING RESPIRATOR EQUIPPED WITH AN AMMONIA/METHYLAMINE CARTRIDGE(S).

Skin Protection:

The use of gloves impermeable to the specific material handled is advised to prevent skin contact and possible irritation. Note that PVA degrades in water.

Eye Protection:

Eye Protection: Safety glasses with side shields recommended.

~~~~ SECTION 9 ~~~~ PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES ~~~~

Boiling Range: 212F/100C - 442F/228C

Melting Point: N/A

Specific Gravity(H₂O=1): 1.2897

Vapor Density(Air=1): Heavier than air

Vapor Pressure: NO DATA

Evaporation Rate(N-Butyl Acetate=1) : Slower than ether

Coating V.O.C.: 1.05 lb/gl Coating V.O.C.: 125 g/l

Material V.O.C.: 0.41 lb/gl Material V.O.C.: 49 g/l

Solubility in Water: Soluble

Appearance: PIGMENTED, VISCOUS.

Odor: AMMONIA ODOR

pH: N/A

~~~~ SECTION 10 ~~~~ STABILITY & REACTIVITY DATA ~~~~

Stability:

Stable

Conditions To Avoid:

Extremely hot or cold temperatures

Incompatible Materials:

Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents, strong alkalis

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Thermal decomposition may yield acrylic monomer, carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide. Unidentified organic compounds in fumes and smoke may be formed during combustion.

Hazardous Polymerization:

Will not occur

~~~~ SECTION 11 ~~~~ TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION ~~~~

*Data is for individual components of preparation.

Materials having a known chronic/acute effects on eyes:AMMONIA CAS# 1336-21-6: Draize test, rabbit, eye: 250 ug
Severe DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONBUTYL ETHER CAS#112-34-5 RABBIT:
MODERATE**Materials having a known dermal toxicity.**TITANIUM DIOXIDE CAS#13463-67-7 Dermal LD50 (rabbit) >10
g/kg
DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONBUTYL ETHER CAS#112-34-5
SKIN IRRITATION-RABBIT: SLIGHT
SKIN IRRITATION-GUINEA PIG: SLIGHT
DERMAL LD-50 (RABBIT): 2764MG/KG
EPOXY ESTER(2-BUTOXYETHANOL) CAS#111-76-2
Skin rabbit LD50: 220 mg/kg;**Materials having a known oral toxicity.**TITANIUM DIOXIDE CAS#13463-67-7 Oral LD50 (rat) >25
g/kg
AMMONIA CAS#1336-21-6 Oral, rat: LD50 = 350 mg/kg
DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONBUTYL ETHER CAS#112-34-5
ORAL LD-50 (RAT): 7292 MG/KG.
ORAL LD-50 (MOUSE): 2406 MG/KG.
EPOXY ESTER(2-BUTOXYETHANOL)CAS#111-76-2 Oral rat LD50: 470 mg/kg**Materials having a known Inhalation hazard:**AMMONIA CAS# 1336-21-6: rat LC50: 2000 ppm/4-hr
TITANIUM DIOXIDE CAS#13463-67-7 LC50 (rat)>6.82 mg/l(4 hr)
EPOXY ESTER(2-BUTOXYETHANOL) CAS#111-76-2
Inhalation rat LC50: 450ppm/4H;**Identified Acute/ Short-term Effects:**AMMONIA CAS#7664-41-7
EFFECTS OF SHORT-TERM EXPOSURE:
The substance is corrosive to the eyes, the skin, and the respiratory tract. Inhalation of high concentrations may cause lung oedema.**Identified Carcinogens/Longterm Effects:**

Product ingredients are at or less than de minimis levels or are not considered to be carcinogens by the international agency for research on cancer (IARC), the national toxicology program (NTP) or

by the occupational safety and health administration (OSHA).
TITANIUM DIOXIDE HAS RECENTLY BEEN CLASSIFIED BY THE IARC AS A GROUP
2B CARCINOGEN "POSSIBLY CARCINOGENIC TO HUMANS.

Identified Teratogens:

INFORMATION BASED ON THE TOXICITY PROFILES FOR DIETHYLENE
GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER.CAS#112-34-5
DERMAL STUDY (RABBIT): NOEL FOR MATERNAL TOXICITY = 1000 MG/KG/DAY
(HIGHEST DOSE TESTED); NOEL FOR DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY = 1000
MG/KG/DAY (HIGHEST DOSE TESTED).
ORAL STUDY (RAT): LOEL FOR MATERNAL TOXICITY = 5MG/KG; NOEL FOR
MATERNAL TOXICITY = NOT ESTABLISHED; NOEL FOR DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY
= 633 MG/KG/DAY (HIGHEST DOSE TESTED).

EPOXY ESTER(2-BUTOXYETHANOL) CAS#111-76-2
HAS SHOWN TERATOGENIC EFFECTS IN LABORATORY ANIMALS

Identified Reproductive toxins :

INFORMATION BASED ON THE TOXICITY PROFILES FOR DIETHYLENE
GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER.CAS#112-34-5
DERMAL STUDY (13-WEEK, RAT): NOEL
FOR MATERNAL/PATERNAL TOXICITY = 2 MG/KG/DAY (HIGHEST DOSE TESTED);
NOEL FOR MATERNAL/PATERNAL FERTILITY = 2 MG/KG/DAY (HIGHEST DOSE
TESTED; NOEL FOR DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY = 2 MG/KG/DAY (HIGHEST DOSE
TESTED).
ORAL STUDY (RAT): NOEL FOR MATERNAL/PATERNAL FERTILITY = 1000
MG/KG/DAY (HIGHEST DOSE TESTED); NOEL FOR EMBRYO/FERTOTOXICITY =
1000 MG/KG/DAY.

Identified Mutagens:

Ammonia CAS#7664-41-7
Genetic mutations observed in bacterial and mammalian test systems.

~~~~ SECTION 12 ~~~~ ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION ~~~~**Ecotoxicological effects on plants and animals:**

Titanium Dioxide CAS#13463-67-7 96 Hr LC50 (Fathead
minnows)>1,000 mg/l

AMMONIA CAS# 1336-21-6:This material is expected to be very toxic to
aquatic life. The LC50/96-hour values for fish are less
than 1 mg/l. The EC50/48-hour values for daphnia are less than 1
mg/l.

DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER CAS#112-34-5:
OXYGEN DEMAND COD: 2.08g OXYGEN/g
BOD-5: 0.25g OXYGEN/g.
ACUTE AQUATIC EFFECTS DATA:
24HR LC-50 (GOLDFISH): 2700MG/L
96HR LC-50 (BLUEGILL SUNFISH): 1300 MG/L.

EPOXY ESTER(2-BUTOXYETHANOL) CAS#111-76-2
The LC50/96-hour values for fish are over 100 mg/l. This material is
not expected to be toxic to aquatic life

Chemical Fate :

EPOXY ESTER(2-BUTOXYETHANOL) CAS#111-76-2
When released into the soil, this material is not expected to

evaporate significantly. When released into the soil, this material may leach into groundwater. When released into the soil, this material may biodegrade to a moderate extent. When released into water, this material is not expected to evaporate significantly. When released into water, this material may biodegrade to a moderate extent. This material has an estimated bioconcentration factor (BCF) of less than 100. This material is not expected to significantly bioaccumulate. When released into the air, this material is expected to be readily degraded by reaction with photochemically produced hydroxyl radicals. When released into the air, this material is expected to have a half-life of less than 1 day

~~~~ SECTION 13 ~~~~ DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS ~~~~

Instructions:

Dispose of unused product or contaminated product and materials used in cleaning up spills or leaks in a manner approved for this material. Consult appropriate federal, state and local regulatory agencies to ascertain proper disposal procedures. Incineration is acceptable and the preferred method of disposal, however; nitrogen oxide emissions controls may be required to meet specifications. Chemical and biological degradation is possible. Empty containers will retain product residue and vapors and are subject to proper waste disposal, as above.

~~~~ SECTION 14 ~~~~ TRANSPORT INFORMATION ~~~~

Shipping Information:

U.S. DOT TRANSPORT INFORMATION
PROPER SHIPPING NAME: NOT REGULATED

~~~~ SECTION 15 ~~~~ REGULATORY INFORMATION ~~~~

(Not meant to be all inclusive-selected regulations represented)

US Regulations:**Status Of Substances Lists:**

The Concentrations Shown In Section II Are Maximum Ceiling Levels (Weight %) to be used for calculations for regulations. A reportable quantity is a quantity of a hazardous substance that triggers reporting requirements under the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation And Liability Act (CERCLA). If a spill of a substance exceeds it's reportable quantity (RQ) in CFR 302.3, Table 40 302.4 Appendix A & 302.4 Appendix B, the release must be reported to The National Response Center At (800) 424-8802, The State Emergency Response Commission (SERC), And community emergency coordinators likely to be affected.

Components present that could require reporting under the statute are:

SEE SECTION II FOR PERCENTAGES

*TOXIC: NOT REPORTABLE IN QUANTITIES LESS THAN 1%

AMMONIA CAS#7664-41-7 RQ 100 #

AQUA AMMONIA CAS#1336-21-6 RQ 1000 #

Superfund Amendments And Reauthorization Act Of 1986 (SARA) Title III Requires emergency planning based on the Threshold Quantities (TPQ'S) and release reporting based on Reportable Quantities (RQ'S) In 40 CFR 355 Appendix A&B Extremely Hazardous Substances. The emergency planning and release requirements of 40 CFR 355 apply to any facility at which there is

present any amount of any extremely hazardous substance(EHS) equal to or in excess of it's Threshold Planning Quantity(TPQ).

Components present that could require reporting under the statute are:
AMMONIA CAS#7664-41-7 RQ: 100# TPQ: 500#

EPCRA 40 CFR 372(Section 313) Requires EPA and the States to annually collect data on releases of certain toxic materials from industrial facilities, and make the data available to the public in the Toxics Release Inventory(TRI). This information must be included in all MSDS'S that are copied and distributed or compiled for this material. Reporting Threshold: Standard: A facility must report if it manufactures (including imports) or processes 25,000 pounds or more or otherwise uses 10,000 pounds or more of a listed toxic chemical during the calendar year.

Components present that could require reporting under the statute are:
See Section II

The components of this product are listed or excluded from listing on the US Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA) chemical substance inventory. Mixtures shall be assumed to present the same health hazards as do the components which comprise one percent (by weight or volume) or greater of the mixture, except that the mixture shall be assumed to present a carcinogenic hazard if it has a component in concentrations of 0.1 percent or greater. The remaining percentage of unspecified ingredients, if any, are not contained in above DeMinimis concentrations and/or are believed to be non-hazardous under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200), and may consist of pigments, fillers, defoamers, wetting agents, resins, dryers, anti-bacterial agents, water and/or solvents in varying concentrations.

International Regulations:

Canadian WHMIS:

This Product Contains the following in recordable amounts:
Titanium Dioxide CAS#13463-67-7
WHMIS Classification: D2A
WHMIS Health Effects Criteria Met by this Chemical:
Very toxic material causing other toxic effects

Canadian Environmental Protection Act (CEPA):

All of the components of this product are exempt or listed on the DSL. See section 2 for composition/information on ingredients.

EINECS:

ALL OF THE COMPONENTS OF THIS PRODUCT ARE LISTED IN THE EINECS INVENTORY OR ARE EXEMPT FROM NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS.

| | | |
|-----------------------------------|----------------|-------------------|
| AMMONIA | CAS#7664-41-7 | EINECS#:231-635-3 |
| TITANIUM DIOXIDE | CAS#13463-67-7 | EINECS#:236-675-5 |
| AMMONIA | CAS#1336-21-6 | EINECS#:215-647-6 |
| DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER | CAS#112-34-5 | EINECS#:203-961-6 |
| EPOXY ESTER(2-BUTOXYETHANOL) | CAS#111-76-2 | EINECS#:203-905-0 |

State Regulations:

California:

California Proposition 65: The following Statement is made in order to comply with The California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986

"WARNING:This product contains the chemical(s) appearing below known to the State of California to:

A: Cause Cancer

NONE KNOWN

TITANIUM DIOXIDE (AIRBORNE, UNBOUND PARTICLES OF RESPIRABLE SIZE)

*If tinted contains Carbon Black: CAS#1333-86-4 and may also contain trace amounts of Crystalline Silica: CAS#14808-60-7

B: Cause Birth Defects or other Reproductive Harm :

NONE KNOWN

In addition to the above named chemical(s) (if any), this product may contain trace amounts of chemicals, known to the State of California, to cause Cancer or Birth Defects and other Reproductive Harm

Delaware:

Listed on the Delaware Air Quality Management List:

| | | |
|--------------|---------------|-----------|
| Ammonia | CAS#7664-41-7 | DRQ 100# |
| Ammonia Aqua | CAS#1336-21-6 | DRQ 1000# |

Florida:

AMMONIA CAS#7664-41-7 LISTED AS TOXIC

EPOXY ESTER(2-BUTOXYETHANOL) CAS#111-76-2 LISTED AS TOXIC

Idaho:

NONE KNOWN

Massachusetts:

AMMONIA CAS#7664-41-7 SUBSTANCE CODES 2,4,5,6,*E,F6,F8,F9

TITANIUM DIOXIDE CAS#13463-67-7 SUBSTANCE CODES:4

AMMONIA CAS#1336-21-6 SUBSTANCE CODES: F8

EPOXY ESTER(2-BUTOXYETHANOL) CAS#111-76-2 SUBSTANCE CODES:2,4,6,F8

Michigan:

NONE KNOWN

Minnesota:

AMMONIA CAS#7664-41-7

LISTED IN THE MINNESOTA HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES LIST:

CODES: ANOS

HAZARDS: --

CARNINOGEN? NO

TITANIUM DIOXIDE CAS#13463-67-7

LISTED IN THE MINNESOTA HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES LIST:

CODES: A

HAZARDS: --

CARNINOGEN? NO

EPOXY ESTER(2-BUTOXYETHANOL) CAS#111-76-2

LISTED IN THE MINNESOTA HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES LIST:

CODES: A

HAZARDS: SKIN

CARNINOGEN? NO

New Jersey:

AMMONIA CAS#7664-41-7

NEW JERSEY EXTRAORDINARILY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE:

EPA THRESHOLD:10,000

NJ THRESHOLD:5200

AMMONIA CAS#1336-21-6

NEW JERSEY EXTRAORDINARILY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE

EPA THRESHOLD:N/A

NJ THRESHOLD:19,000

New York:

| | | | |
|--------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|
| AMMONIA | CAS#7664-41-7 | RQ--AIR 100 | RQ--LAND 100 |
| AMMONIA AQUA | CAS#1336-21-6 | RQ--AIR 1000 | RQ--LAND 100 |

Pennsylvania:

| | | |
|-------------------------------|----------------|---------|
| AMMONIA | CAS#7664-41-7 | CODE:E |
| TITANIUM DIOXIDE | CAS#13463-67-7 | CODE:-- |
| AMMONIA | CAS#1336-21-6 | CODE:E |
| EPOXY ESTER (2-BUTOXYETHANOL) | CAS#111-76-2 | CODE:-- |

Washington:

| | | | |
|-----------------------------|---------------|--|----------------|
| AMMONIA | CAS#7664-41-7 | | |
| WASHINGTON AIR CONTAMINANT: | ppm | | mg/Cubic Meter |
| TWA | 25 | | 18 |
| STEL | 35 | | 27 |
| CEILING | UNK | | UNK |
| SKIN:UNK | | | |

| | | | |
|-------------------------------|----------------|--|----------------|
| TITANIUM DIOXIDE (TOTAL DUST) | CAS#13463-67-7 | | |
| WASHINGTON AIR CONTAMINANT: | ppm | | mg/Cubic Meter |
| TWA | UNK | | 10 |
| STEL | UNK | | UNK |
| CEILING | UNK | | UNK |
| SKIN:UNK | | | |

| | | | |
|---|--------------|--|----------------|
| EPOXY ESTER (2-BUTOXYETHANOL) | CAS#111-76-2 | | |
| WASHINGTON AIR CONTAMINANT: | ppm | | mg/Cubic Meter |
| TWA | 25 | | 120 |
| STEL | UNK | | UNK |
| CEILING | UNK | | UNK |
| SKIN:PROTECTIVE MEASURES SHOULD BE TAKEN TO PREVENT OR MINIMIZE SKIN ABSORPTION | | | |

Wisconsin:

NONE KNOWN

West Virginia

The following is on the West Virginia Toxic Air Pollutant List:

Ammonium Hydroxide CAS#1336-21-6 (Pounds per Year):

The following is on the West Virginia Toxic Air Pollutant List:

Titanium Dioxide CAS#13463-67-7

~~~~ SECTION 16 ~~~~ OTHER INFORMATION ~~~~

**HMIS® III**

|                        |     |
|------------------------|-----|
| <b>Health</b>          | : 2 |
| <b>Flammability</b>    | : 0 |
| <b>Physical Hazard</b> | : 0 |

\*Following Health rating Indicates Chronic/Carcinogenic Effects

**HMIS® III Personal Protection : I**

This rating is for the product as it is packaged. This rating will need to be adjusted by the user based on conditions of use.

The information contained herein relates only to the

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specific material identified. United Coatings believes that such information is accurate and reliable as of the date of this material safety data sheet, but no representation, guarantee or warranty, expressed or implied, is made as to the accuracy, reliability, or completeness of the information. To assure proper use & disposal of these materials & the safety & health of employees & customers, United Coatings urges persons receiving this information to make their own determination as to the information's suitability and completeness for their particular application.