PRODUCT NAME: #RHINO TOP TEXTURE WHITE

PRODUCT CODE: RT-W-T, RT-TX-W, RT-TX-D, RT-TX-T, RT-TX-A

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

Manufacturer's Name : Quest Construction Products, LLC

Address : 1465 Pipefitter Street

: North Charleston, SC 29405

: INITIAL (FIRST CALL) CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300

: (800) 739-5566 INFORMATION PHONE

: BACKUP(800)541-4383 TOLL FREE

DATE REVISED : MAY 2012

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

Reportable Components CAS Number Weight % MM HG @ Temp # Crystalline Silica 14808-60-7 N/A< 20 OSHA PEL TWA: [29CFR 1910.1000, TABLE Z-1-A] 10mg/m3/(%SiO2 +2) (Respirable fraction) ACGIH TLV TWA: 0.05mg/m3 (Respirable fraction) Titanium Dioxide 13463-67-7 N/AN/A 0 - 18ACGIH TLV: 10mg/m3 Dust OSHA PEL: 15mg/m3 Total Dust 5mg/m3 Respirable Dust OSHA PEL: WHMIS: D2A- Toxic material causing other toxic effects. Nepheline Syenite 37244-96-5 N/A7-25 No exposure limits have been established for this material. <3 EPOXY DISPERSION MIXTURE N/AN/A

MANUFACTURER HOLDS CHEMICAL IDENTITY CONFIDENTIAL.

NO OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS HAVE BEEN ESTABLISHED FOR

THIS CHEMICAL COMPONENT.

\* Diethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether112-34-5 0.027 68F/20C <2 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:

In outside spray, mixing and rolling applications situate workers upwind of operation & provide airflow in a downwind direction so as to carry fumes and residual spray away from workers. Provide sufficient mechanical (general and/or local exhaust) ventilation to maintain exposure below TLV(s).

# Eyes:

Contact with product or exposure to vapor may cause mild to moderate eye irritation.

#### Skin:

Contact causes moderate skin irritation. Causes drying of the skin.

#### Ingestion:

While this material has a low degree of toxicity, ingestion of large quantities may cause irritation of the digestive tract.

#### Inhalation:

May cause irritation of the respiratory tract. Coughing and chest pain may result as well as shortness of breath and reduced pulmonary function.

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

#### Eves:

Immediately flush with copious amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. If redness, itching, or burning sensations persist 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:

Not considered a potential route of exposure. If swallowed, give 2 glasses of water to drink. 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:

No specific antidote. Supportive care, treatment based on judgment of the physician in response to reactions of the patient.

### ~~~~ 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: N/A

Extinguishing Media:

Foam, CO2, dry chemical, water fog or spray, as appropriate for surrounding fire.

# 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.

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

#### Small Spill:

Stop spill at source. Pick up with mop and shovel. Rinse well with 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 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:

Wear a NIOSH approved respirator appropriate for the vapor or mist concentration at the point of use. Appropriate respirators may be a full-face piece or a half mask air-purifying cartridge respirator equipped for organic vapors/mists, a self-contained breathing apparatus in the pressure demand mode, or a supplied-air respirator. Refer to OSHA standard 29 CFR 1910.134 for additional information.

### Skin Protection:

The use of nitrile rubber gloves is advised to prevent skin contact and possible irritation.

#### Eye Protection:

Safety glasses with side shields

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

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

Melting Point: N/A

Specific Gravity (H2O=1): 1.4409

Vapor Density (Air=1): N/A

Vapor Pressure: 17mm Hg @ 20C/68F Water

Evaporation Rate(N-Butyl Acetate=1) : Slower than ether Coating V.O.C.: 0.8 lb/gl Coating V.O.C.: 96 g/l Material V.O.C.: 0.36 lb/gl Material V.O.C.: 44 g/l

Solubility in Water: Soluble Appearance: PIGMENTED, VISCOUS. Odor: FAINT AMMONIACAL ODOR.

pH: 8.0

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

Stability:

Stable

Conditions To Avoid:

Extremely hot or cold temperatures

Incompatible Materials:

Avoid contact with strong acids and strong oxidizing materials.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

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

Hazardous Polymerization:

Not expected to occur

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

*Data is for individual components of preparation.

Materials having a known chronic/acute effects on eyes:

DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONBUTYL ETHER CAS#112-34-5 RABBIT:

MODERATE

Acrylic Polymer: Slight irritation (rabbit)

Materials having a known dermal toxicity.

DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONBUTYL ETHER CAS#112-34-5

SKIN IRRITATION-RABBIT: SLIGHT SKIN IRRITATION-GUINEA PIG: SLIGHT DERMAL LD-50 (RABBIT): 2764MG/KG

Crystalline silica, CAS: 14808-60-7: skin irritation-due to the high tendency to absorb moisture (and oils), many individuals experience excessively dry, chapped skin with prolonged or repeated exposure.

Titanium Dioxide CAS#13463-67-7 Dermal LD50 (rabbit) >10 g/kg

Materials having a known oral toxicity.

DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONBUTYL ETHER CAS#112-34-5
ORAL LD-50 (RAT): 7292 MG/KG.
ORAL LD-50 (MOUSE): 2406 MG/KG.
TITANIUM DIOXIDE CAS#13463-67-7 Oral LD50 (rat) >25 g/kg
Acrylic Polymer LD50 > 5,000mg/kg (rat)

Materials having a known Inhalation hazard:

Crystalline silica, CAS: 14808-60-7. Respirable crystalline silica (quartz) can cause silicosis, a fibrosis (scarring) of the lungs. Silicosis may be progressive; it may lead to disability and death. Crystalline silica inhaled from occupational sources is also

classified as carcinogenic to humans. There is also evidence that exposure to respirable silicosis or the disease silicosis is associated with the increased incidence of leroderma, an autoimmune disorder manifested by a fibrosis of the skin and internal organs. Silicosis increases the risk of tuberculosis. There are several studies suggesting that exposure to respirable crystalline silica or that the disease silicosis is associated with the increased incidence of kidney disorders.

TITANIUM DIOXIDE CAS#13463-67-7 LC50 (rat)>6.82 mg/l(4 hr)

Identified Acute/ Short-term Effects:

Headache, nausea, abdominal pain and irritation of the nose, throat and lungs. Skin and eye irritation.

Identified Carcinogens/Longterm Effects:

Contains crystalline silica CAS#14808-60-7. Overexposure to respirable crystalline silica dust can cause silicosis, a form of progressive pulmonary fibrosis. This dust can be formed when sanding or otherwise mechanically abrading the dried product surface. Follow all OSHA guidelines and precautions to avoid over exposure. The international agency for research on cancer (IARC) has evaluated in volume 68, monographs on the evaluation of the carcinogenicity risk of chemicals to humans, crystalline silica in the form of quartz and amorphous silica (1997), that there is "sufficient evidence for the carcinogenicity of inhaled crystalline silica in the form of quartz or cristobalite from occupational exposures has been classified as a group 1 carcinogen by the IARC.

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).

Identified Reproductive toxins :

INFORMATION BASED ON THE TOXICITY PROFILES FOR DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER.CAS#112-34-5DERMAL 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); NOAEL FOR EMBRYO/FERTOTOXICITY = 1000 MG/KG/DAY.

Identified Mutagens:

NO DATA.

~~~~ SECTION 12 ~~~~ ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION ~~~~

Ecotoxicological effects on plants and animals:

DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER CAS#112-34-5:

OXYGEN DEMAND COD: 2.08g OXYGEN/g

BOD-5: 0.25q OXYGEN/q.

ACUTE AQUATIC EFFECTS DATA:

24HR LC-50 (GOLDFISH): 2700MG/L

96HR LC-50 (BLUEGILL SUNFISH): 1300 MG/L.

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

Chemical Fate :

In outside spray, mixing and rolling applications situate workers upwind of operation & provide airflow in a downwind direction so as to carry fumes and residual spray away from workers. Local exhaust ventilation recommended if generating vapor, dust or mist. Turn off heating and/or air conditioning equipment to prevent contaminating building.

If exhaust ventilation is not adequate, use MSHA or NIOSH approved respirator. Refer to OSHA standard 29 CFR 1910.94 for guidelines.

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

Instructions:

Whatever cannot be saved for reuse should be transferred to an appropriate and approved waste disposal facility. Consult appropriate national, state and local regulatory agencies to ascertain proper disposal procedures.

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

Shipping Information:

DOT INFORMATION - 49 CFR 172.101 DOT DESCRIPTION: 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: $\mathtt{NONE}\ \mathtt{KNOWN}$

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: $\mathtt{NONE}\ \mathtt{KNOWN}$

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:

CLASS D - POISONOUS AND INFECTIOUS MATERIALS
Division 2 - Materials Causing Other Toxic Effects
Subdivision A - Very Toxic Materials

Canadian Environmental Protection Act (CEPA):

All of the components of this product are exempt or listed on the DSL/NDSL. See Section II 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.

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

TITANIUM DIOXIDE (AIRBORNE, UNBOUND PARTICLES OF RESPIRABLE SIZE)

Crystalline Silica (Airborne Particles Of Respirable Size), CAS#14808-60-7

^{*}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:

NONE KNOWN

Florida:

NONE KNOWN

Idaho:

Massachusetts:

SILICA CAS#14808-60-7 SUBSTANCE

CODES:1,2,4,*E*C*F5

Titanium Dioxide CAS#13463-67-7 SUBSTANCE CODES:4

Michigan:

NONE KNOWN

Minnesota:

The following are listed in the Minnesota hazardous

substances list

Chemical name CAS# Code Rating Status Silica 14808-60-7 -- Carcinogen

Titanium Dioxide CAS#13463-67-7

Listed In The Minnesota Hazardous Substances List:

Codes: A Hazards: --

Carcinogen? IARC GROUP 2B

New Jersey:

NONE KNOWN

New York:

NONE KNOWN

Pennsylvania:

SILICA CAS#14808-60-7 CODE:-Titanium Dioxide CAS#13463-67-7 CODE:--

Washington:

SILICA CAS#14808-60-7

WASHINGTON AIR CONTAMINANT: ppm mg/Cubic Meter

TWA UNK 0.1 STEL UNK UNK 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

Wisconsin:

West Virginia

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

HMIS® III

Health : 2\*
Flammability : 0
Physical Hazard : 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 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.