

## SECTION 1) CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND MANUFACTURER'S IDENTIFICATION

**Product ID:** .42102  
**Product Name:** #272 CAREFREE EGG SHELL ENAMEL  
**Revision Date:** Aug 13, 2024 **Date Printed:** Aug 13, 2024  
**Version:** 5.0 **Supersedes Date:** Dec 16, 2019  
**Manufacturer's Name:** Repolite Paints, Inc.  
**Address:** 473 West 17th Street Holland, MI, US, 49423  
**Emergency Phone:** 800-535-5053  
**Information Phone Number:** 616-396-1275  
**Fax:** 616-396-9654

## SECTION 2) HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### Classification

Carcinogenicity - Category 2  
Eye Irritation - Category 2A  
Skin Irritation - Category 3

Safety data sheet prepared in accordance to the United States Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200) and the Canadian Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS).

### Pictograms



### Signal Word

Warning

### Hazardous Statements - Health

H351 - Suspected of causing cancer.  
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation  
H316 - Causes mild skin irritation

### Precautionary Statements - General

P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.  
P102 - Keep out of reach of children.  
P103 - Read label before use.

### Precautionary Statements - Prevention

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.  
P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling.

### Precautionary Statements - Response

P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

P332 + P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

### Precautionary Statements - Storage

P405 - Store locked up.

### Precautionary Statements - Disposal

P501 - Dispose of contents/container to disposal recycling center. Under RCRA it is the responsibility of the user of the product to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with federal, state and local laws.

Acute toxicity of 21.1% of the mixture is unknown

## SECTION 3) COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight
0007732-18-5	WATER	34% - 57%
proprietary	acrylic copolymer	11% - 26%
0013463-67-7	TITANIUM DIOXIDE	7% - 17%
0001332-58-7	KAOLIN	6% - 13%
0001317-65-3	CALCIUM CARBONATE	2% - 6%
0000057-55-6	PROPYLENE GLYCOL	1.7% - 4%
PROPRIETARY	PROPRIETARY MIXTURE OF SUBSTANCES	1.3% - 3%
0000120-55-8	DIETHYLENE GLYCOL DIBENZOATE	0.1% - 1.0%
0027138-31-4	Propanol, oxybis-, dibenzoate	0.1% - 1.0%
0007631-86-9	SILICA, AMORPHOUS	0.1% - 0.7%
0000112-34-5	DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER	0.0% - 0.3%
0000124-68-5	2-AMINO-2-METHYL-1-PROPANOL	0.0% - 0.2%
0002634-33-5	1,2-BENZISOTHIAZOL-3(2H)-ONE	Trace

Specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of the composition has been withheld to protect confidentiality.

## SECTION 4) FIRST-AID MEASURES

### Inhalation

Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell or are concerned.

### Skin Contact

Rinse/wash with lukewarm, gently flowing water (and mild soap) for 5 minutes or until product is removed. If skin irritation occurs or you feel unwell: Get medical advice/attention.

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

### Eye Contact

If irritation occurs, cautiously rinse eyes with lukewarm, gently flowing water for 5 minutes, while holding the eyelids open. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

If you feel unwell or if concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

### Ingestion

Rinse mouth. If you feel unwell or are concerned : Get medical advice/attention.

## SECTION 5) FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

### Suitable Extinguishing Media

Dry chemical, foam, or carbon dioxide is recommended. Water spray is recommended to cool or protect exposed materials or structures. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces. Simultaneous use of foam and water on the same surface is to be avoided as water destroys the foam.

### Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

No data available.

### Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Product will not burn but may spatter if temperature exceeds the boiling point of water.  
Dried solids can burn.

### Precautions for Firefighters

Isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely. Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors and to protect personnel. Water may be ineffective but can be used to cool containers exposed to heat or flame. Caution should be exercised when using water or foam as frothing may occur, especially if sprayed into containers of hot, burning liquid.

Dispose of fire debris and contaminated extinguishing water in accordance with official regulations.

### Special Protective Equipment

Wear protective pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear.

## SECTION 6) ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### Emergency Procedure

Keep unnecessary people away; Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Clean up immediately. Evacuate area and ventilate. Flammable/combustible material.

### Protective Equipment

Positive pressure, full-face piece self-contained breathing apparatus SCBA), or positive pressure supplied air respirator with escape SCBA (NIOSH approved).

### Personal Precautions

Avoid breathing vapor. Avoid contact with skin, eye or clothing. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled materials unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.

### Environmental Precautions

Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized drainage systems and natural waterways by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers.

### Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning up

Dike area to contain spill.

Absorb spill with inert absorbent.

## SECTION 7) HANDLING AND STORAGE

### Ventilation Requirements

Use only with adequate ventilation to control air contaminants to their exposure limits. The use of local ventilation is recommended to control emissions near the source.

### Storage Room Requirements

Keep container(s) tightly closed and properly labeled. Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated areas away from heat, direct sunlight, strong oxidizers and any incompatibilities. Store in approved containers and protect against physical damage. Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Indoor storage should meet OSHA standards and appropriate fire codes. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed to prevent leakage. Empty containers retain residue and may be dangerous.

Use non-sparking ventilation systems, approved explosion-proof equipment and intrinsically safe electrical systems in areas where this product is used and stored.

Keep from freezing.

### General

Wash hands after use.

Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing.

Do not breathe vapors or mists.

Use good personal hygiene practices.  
 Eating, drinking and smoking in work areas is prohibited.  
 Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

## SECTION 8) EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

### Respiratory protection

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker, a respiratory protection program that meets or is equivalent to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 should be followed. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers.

### Eye protection

Wear eye protection with side shields or goggles. Wear indirect-vent, impact and splash resistant goggles when working with liquids. If additional protection is needed for entire face, use in combination with a face shield.

### Skin Protection

Use of gloves approved to relevant standards made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection: PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves. Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, glove thickness, dexterity. Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. Use of an apron and over-boots of chemically impervious materials such as neoprene or nitrile rubber is recommended to avoid skin sensitization. The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace. Launder soiled clothes or properly disposed of contaminated material, which cannot be decontaminated.

### Appropriate Engineering Controls

Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value.

Chemical Name	OSHA TWA (ppm)	OSHA TWA (mg/m3)	OSHA STEL (ppm)	OSHA STEL (mg/m3)	OSHA Tables (Z1, Z2, Z3)	OSHA Carcinogen	OSHA Skin designation	ACGIH TWA (ppm)
CALCIUM CARBONATE		[15]; [5 (a)];			1			
DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER								10(IFV)
KAOLIN		[15]; [5 (a)];			1			
SILICA, AMORPHOUS	20 (b)	80 mg/m3 percent SiO2+2			1,3			
TITANIUM DIOXIDE		15			1			

Chemical Name	ACGIH TWA (mg/m3)	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	ACGIH STEL (mg/m3)	ACGIH Carcinogen	ACGIH Notations	ACGIH TLV Basis
CALCIUM CARBONATE						
DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER						Hematologic, liver & kidney eff
KAOLIN	2 (E,R)			A4	A4	Pneumoconiosis
SILICA, AMORPHOUS						
TITANIUM DIOXIDE	0.2 (R)(Nano), 2.5 (R)			A3		LRT irr; pneumoconiosis

(I) - Inhalable fraction, (R) - Respirable fraction, A2 - Suspected Human Carcinogen, A3 - Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans, A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen, eff - Effects, irr - Irritation, LRT - Lower respiratory tract, URT - Upper respiratory tract

The information in this Section does not list non-hazardous components that might have relevant ACGIH TWA (mg/m3), ACGIH Carcinogen, ACGIH Notations, ACGIH TLV Basis, OSHA TWA (ppm), OSHA TWA (mg/m3), OSHA Tables (Z1, Z2, Z3) regulatory values, if they are present at less than 1%. Please contact manufacturer for more information.

## SECTION 9) PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### Physical and Chemical Properties

Density	10.64470 lb/gal
% Solids By Weight	50.22090%
% VOC	3.21190%
Density VOC	0.34190 lb/gal
VOC Regulatory	0.81462 lb/gal
VOC Regulatory	97.61590 g/l

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Appearance	N/A
Odor Threshold	N/A
Odor Description	N/A
pH	N/A
Water Solubility	N/A
Flammability	N/A
Flash Point Symbol	N/A
Flash Point	N/A
Viscosity	N/A
Lower Explosion Level	N/A
Upper Explosion Level	N/A
Vapor Pressure	N/A
Vapor Density	NA
Freezing Point	N/A
Melting Point	N/A
Low Boiling Point	N/A
High Boiling Point	N/A
Auto Ignition Temp	N/A
Decomposition Pt	N/A
Evaporation Rate	N/A
Coefficient Water/Oil	N/A

## SECTION 10) STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

### Chemical Stability

Stable.

### Possibility of Hazardous Reactions/Polymerization

No data available.

### Conditions To Avoid

Prevent from freezing.

### Incompatible Materials

Strong oxidizers.

### Hazardous Decomposition Products

Burning of dried solids may give off oxides of carbon and nitrogen.

## SECTION 11) TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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### Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Prolonged contact may produce temporary reddening of skin.

Causes mild skin irritation

0000057-55-6 PROPYLENE GLYCOL

Contact can irritate the skin.

### Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Direct contact may cause eye irritation.

Causes serious eye irritation

0000057-55-6 PROPYLENE GLYCOL

Contact can irritate the eyes.

0000112-34-5 DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER

Can be irritating to the eyes.

### Respiratory/Skin Sensitization

May contain products that will irritate mucous membrane and respiratory tract.

0000057-55-6 PROPYLENE GLYCOL

Prolonged or repeated contact can cause a skin rash dryness and redness.

0000112-34-5 DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER

May cause dryness and cracking.

### Germ Cell Mutagenicity

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

### Carcinogenicity

Suspected of causing cancer.

### Reproductive Toxicity

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

### Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure

0000057-55-6 PROPYLENE GLYCOL

Exposure can cause headache, dizziness, lightheadedness, and passing out.

### Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure

0000057-55-6 PROPYLENE GLYCOL

Repeated high exposure may affect the kidneys.

### Chronic Exposure

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

### Aspiration Hazard

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

### Potential Health Effects - Miscellaneous

0001332-58-7 KAOLIN

The following medical conditions may be aggravated by exposure: asthma, dermatitis. Repeated or prolonged inhalation may cause any of the following: lung injury.

0013463-67-7 TITANIUM DIOXIDE

Is an IARC, NTP or OSHA carcinogen. In a lifetime inhalation test, lung cancers were found in some rats exposed to 250 mg/m<sup>3</sup> respirable titanium dust. Analysis of the titanium dioxide concentrations in the rat's lungs showed that the lung clearance mechanism was overwhelmed and that the results at the massive 250 mg/m<sup>3</sup> level are not relevant to the workplace. Results of a DuPont epidemiology study showed that employees who had been exposed to Titanium Dioxide were at no greater risk of developing lung cancer than were employees who had not been exposed to Titanium dioxide. No pulmonary fibrosis was found in any of the employees and no association was observed between Titanium dioxide exposure and chronic respiratory disease or x-ray abnormalities. Based on the results of this study DuPont concludes that titanium dioxide will not cause lung cancer or chronic respiratory disease in humans at concentrations experienced in the workplace.'

### Acute Toxicity

Inhalation may produce symptoms of headache and nausea in poorly ventilated areas.

## Likely Routes of Exposure

Inhalation, Ingestion, Skin contact, Eye contact

0001317-65-3      CALCIUM CARBONATE

LD50 (oral, rat): 6450 mg/kg (10; unconfirmed)

0002634-33-5      1,2-BENZISOTHIAZOL-3(2H)-ONE

LD50 (oral, rodent - rat): 1020 mg/kg, Toxic effects: Details of toxic effects not reported other than lethal dose value

0013463-67-7      TITANIUM DIOXIDE

LC50 (inhalation, Rat): >5.09 mg/L ; 4-hr exposure

Test atmosphere: dust/mist

No mortality observed at this dose.

LD50 Rat: > 5000 mg/kg

LD50 Hamster: > 10000 mg/kg

## SECTION 12) ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Ecotoxicity

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

### Persistence and Degradability

0000112-34-5 DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER

Readily biodegradable.

### Bioaccumulative Potential

No data available.

### Mobility in Soil

No data available.

### Other Adverse Effects

No data available.

### Results of the PBT and vPvB assessment

0000112-34-5 DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER

The substance is not PBT / vPvB.

## SECTION 13) DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### Waste Disposal

Under RCRA it is the responsibility of the user of the product to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with federal, state and local laws.

Empty Containers retain product residue which may exhibit hazards of material, therefore do not pressurize, cut, glaze, weld or use for any other purposes. Return drums to reclamation centers for proper cleaning and reuse.

## SECTION 14) TRANSPORT INFORMATION

### U.S. DOT Information

Not regulated by the US Department of Transportation.

### IMDG Information

No data available.

### IATA Information

## SECTION 15) REGULATORY INFORMATION

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight	Regulation List
0007732-18-5	WATER	34% - 57%	TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA)
proprietary	acrylic copolymer	11% - 26%	SARA312
0013463-67-7	TITANIUM DIOXIDE	7% - 17%	SARA312, TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA), CA_Carcinogen, CA_Prop65_Type_Toxicity_Cancer - CA_Proposition65_Type_Toxicity_Cancer
0001332-58-7	KAOLIN	6% - 13%	SARA312, TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA)
0001317-65-3	CALCIUM CARBONATE	2% - 6%	SARA312, TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA)
0000057-55-6	PROPYLENE GLYCOL	1.7% - 4%	SARA312, VOC, TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA)
PROPRIETARY	PROPRIETARY MIXTURE OF SUBSTANCES	1.3% - 3%	SARA312
0000120-55-8	DIETHYLENE GLYCOL DIBENZOATE	0.1% - 1.0%	SARA312, TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA)
0027138-31-4	Propanol, oxybis-, dibenzoate	0.1% - 1.0%	SARA312, TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA)
0007631-86-9	SILICA, AMORPHOUS	0.1% - 0.7%	SARA312, TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA)
0000112-34-5	DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER	0.0% - 0.3%	SARA313, Canada_NPRI, HAPS, SARA312, OC_HAPS, VOC, TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA), CA_TAC_Carcinogen
0000124-68-5	2-AMINO-2-METHYL-1-PROPANOL	0.0% - 0.2%	SARA312, VOC_exempt, TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA)
0001336-21-6	AMMONIUM HYDROXIDE	Trace	SARA313, Canada_NPRI, SARA312, TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA)
0002634-33-5	1,2-BENZISOTHIAZOL-3(2H)-ONE	Trace	SARA312, TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA)

The information in this Section does not list non-hazardous components that might have relevant CA\_Carcinogen, CA\_Prop65\_Type\_Toxicity\_Cancer - CA\_Proposition65\_Type\_Toxicity\_Cancer, TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA), SARA312 regulatory values, if they are present at less than 1%. Please contact manufacturer for more information.



**WARNING:** This product can expose you to chemicals including TITANIUM DIOXIDE, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to [www.P65Warnings.ca.gov](http://www.P65Warnings.ca.gov).

## SECTION 16) OTHER INFORMATION

## General

ACGIH- American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; ANSI- American National Standards Institute; Canadian TDG- Canadian Transportation of Dangerous Goods; CAS- Chemical Abstract Service; Chemtrec- Chemical Transportation Emergency Center (US); CHIP- Chemical Hazard Information and Packaging; DSL- Domestic Substances List; EC- Equivalent Concentration; EH40 (UK)- HSE Guidance Note EH40 Occupational Exposure Limits; EPCRA- Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act; ESL- Effects screening levels; HMIS- Hazardous Material Information Service; LC- Lethal Concentration; LD- Lethal Dose; NFPA- National Fire Protection Association; OEL- Occupational Exposure Limits; OSHA- Occupational Safety and Health Administration, US Department of Labor; PEL- Permissible Exposure Limit; SARA (Title III)- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; SARA 313- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act, Section 313; SCBA- Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus; STEL- Short Term Exposure Limit; TCEQ- Texas Commission on Environmental Quality; TLV- Threshold Limit Value; TSCA- Toxic Substances Control Act Public Law 94-469; TWA- Time Weighted Value; US DOT- US Department of Transportation; WHMIS- Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System.

## HMIS

Health	/ 1
FLAMMABILITY	0
Physical Hazard	0
Personal Protection	X

(\* ) - Chronic effects

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks

### Version 5.0:

Revision Date: Aug 13, 2024

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