

## 315 COOL-TOP WHITE SP 100 BT Material Safety Data Sheet

NDA means No Data Available NE means Not Established

Identity (As Used on Label a	nd List)	Note: Blar	Note: Blank spaces are not permitted. If any item is							
No. 315 Cool-Top	White SP 100 BT	not applica	not applicable, or no information is available, the							
		space mus	space must be marked to indicate that.							
Section I										
Manufacturer's Name		Telephone	Telephone Number for Information							
Address (Number, Street, Ci	ty, State and Zip Co	<b>de)</b> 313-5	313-554-0575							
DeWitt Products C	ompany	800-9	800-962-8599							
5860 Plumer		Date Prepa	Date Prepared							
Detroit, MI 48209		A	August 2012							
Section II - Hazardous I	ngredients/Ident	ity Information								
Hazardous Components	CAS#	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	% Wt.						
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	0-10						
Zinc Oxide	1314-13-2	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	15 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	0-4						
Ammonia	7664-41-7	18 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	27 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	<1						
Biocide	59709-13-8	NDA	NDA	<1						
Propylene Glycol	57-55-6	NDA	NDA	<1						
Hazard Class: HMIS	Health	Flammability	Reactivity	PE						
	1=Slight	0=Insignificant	0=Insignificant	Α						
Section III - Physical /C	hemical Characte	eristics								
<b>Boiling Point:</b> 212°F		Vapor Density:	NDA							
Flash Point: NDA		Specific Gravity	r: 1.4							
Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate=1): <1 Appearance and Odor:										
Solubility in Water: Dispersible White, clear or colored liquid paste with a latex and am				and ammonia						
		odor.								
Section IV - Fire and Ex										
Extinguishing Media: Class "B" dry chemical, carbon dioxide, or other suitable extinguishing material such as										
	•	dry sand. Do not use halogenated agents. When flames have been eliminated, cover								
residue with dry extinguishing agent or dry sand and allow it to remain undisturbed unti it has cooled. If fire appears to increase in intensity, stop using these agents. Apply Class "D" extinguishing agent or more dry, inert, granular material. Ring fire with										
						extinguishing ma	extinguishing material and allow the fire to burn out.			
					Special Fire Fighting Proced	lures: If the	e fire does not respond to	o above agents or they are not avail	able, use foam	

fighting fire should use a self contained breathing apparatus.

None known

**Unusual Fire/Explosion Hazards:** 

or water FOG as a last resort. Water may also be used to cool exposed, but not burning, containers. These products may float and be re-ignited on top of water. Personnel

Section V - Stability and Reactivity

Stability: Stable

Incompatibility:Strong oxidizersHazardous Decomposition:None knownHazardous Polymerization:Will not occur

Section VI - Health Hazard Data

Potential Health Effects:

**Skin:** Prolonged or repeated contact can cause dermatitis.

**Eyes:** Mildly irritating to the eyes. The effect of prolonged eye contact is not known **Inhalation:** Upper respiratory tract irritation. May cause nausea or dizziness. High vapor

concentrations can cause central nervous system depression, liver and kidney damage.

**Ingestion:** Acute gastrointestinal tract irritation.

First Aid Measures:

**Skin:** Wash skin with soap and water. If redness appears treat it as a sunburn, if redness

persists or rash appears seek medical attention immediately.

**Eyes:** Flush with water immediately for at least 15 minutes. Seek medical attention immediately.

**Inhalation:** Remove individual to fresh air, upwind from fume source. If irritation persists seek

medical attention immediately.

**Ingestion:** DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Prevent aspiration into lungs. Aspiration of even small

amounts into lungs may result in aspiration pneumonitis. Seek prompt medical attention.

Section VII - Precautions for Safe Handling and Storage

Handling & Storage: Store away from heat, sparks and open flames. Solvent vapors are heavier than air and

may be moved from the source location by ventilation systems to points far away.

Do not store near oxidizers.

Storage Procedures: Store in a dry place not lower in temperature than 50°F or higher than 120°F

Accidental Release Measures: Contain spill as quickly as possible. Do not smoke near a spill. Use clay, sand, earth,

etc. to absorb the spill Put material into a suitable steel drum which can be closed securely.

Waste Disposal: Bury in an approved landfill according to federal, state and local regulations. Empty

containers that have been completely emptied and the residue allowed to dry are not

considered hazardous waste.

Section VIII - Exposure Controls/ Personal Protection

**Ventilation:** Use natural cross ventilation, local (mechanical) pick-up, and/or general area mechanical

cross ventilation. Ventilation pattern should be designed to prevent accumulation of heavier than air solvent vapors. Ventilation must be sufficient to maintain solvent vapor

concentration below the TLV.

**Eye Protection:** As necessary in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.113

**Protective Clothing:** As necessary to prevent wetting of the skin.

**Respiratory Protection:** As required if airborne concentrations are above the TLV. If respirators become

necessary use NIOSH approved unit for organic vapor and dusts.

Other Precautions: With good industrial hygiene no other precautions should be necessary. These products

are intended for professional use.

Section IX - Transportation Information

**DOT Hazard Class:** Not regulated.