


Material Safety Data Sheet									
Yellow Traffic Paint-Quick Dry-(Leaded)-S Identity (As used on label and list)					Product # 13178				
		Occupational Safety and Health Administration Meets 29 C FR 1910.1200 Standard							
		HMIS Hazard Ratings							
		Health		2		0=Insignificant 1=Slight			
		Flammability		3		2=Moderate 3=High			
		Reactivity		0		4=Extreme			
Transportation Information									
Proper Shipping Name: Paint		Hazardous Class: 3 Flammable		Ref: 49CFR 173.120		Identification No: UN 1263			
SECTION I									
Manufacturer's Name PRIDE Enterprises		Emergency Telephone Number 800-535-5053							
Address 12425 28th Street North, Suite103 St. Petersburg, FL 33716		Telephone Number for Information 727-572-1987			Date Prepared November10, 1997 Supersedes all previous				
SECTION II - Hazardous Ingredients/Identity Information									
Hazardous Components (Specific Chemical Identity; Common Name (s))	CAS#	% (Optional)	ACGIH PPM	TWA MG/M3	ACGIH PPM	STEL MG/M3	SARA Title III	RQ lbs.	
Chromium (VI) Oxide (as Chromium) (a)	1333-82-0	<2					Yes		
Lead (a,b,c,d,f)	7439-92-1	<4		50mg			Yes	10	
Petroleum Distillate, Aliphatic	64742-89- 8		100	200					
Talc (as silicates)	14807-96- 6			2					
Toluene (a,b,c,e)	108-88-3	<15	100	377	150	565	Yes	1000	
Xylene (mixed) (a,b,c)	1330-20-7	<2	100	434	150	651	Yes	1000	
(a) A "Yes" in the SARA Title III column indicates a toxic chemical subject to annual reporting requirements of Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act of 1986 and of 40 CFR 372.									
(b) Indicates that the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) has determined the waste for this chemical is listed as hazardous and must be handled according to regulations in 40 CFR 26081.									
(c) Indicates the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) has notification requirements for releases or spills to the environment of the Reportable Quantity (RQ this product>20,000 lbs) or greater amounts, according to 40 CFR 302.									
(d) Indicates substance appears on National Toxicology Program (NTP) list of carcinogens, International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) list of carcinogens or is regulated by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) as a possible carcinogen.									
(e) Indicates listing in Table Z2.29 CFR 1910.1000, detailing acceptable ceiling concentration limits and acceptable maximum peak above the ceiling concentration for an 8 hour shift.									
(f) Indicates this substance is one of 25 chemicals with substance-specific requirements; refer to 29 CFR 1910.1025 for specific standards and requirements.									
SECTION III - Physical / Chemical Characteristics									
Boiling Point: 206° F					Specific Gravity (water=1): 1.5280				
Vapor Pressure (mm hg): 60 mm @20° C					Volatile Organic Compounds lbs/gal: 2.9				
Vapor Density (air=1): >1					Evaporation Rate (water=1): <1				

Solubility in water: Negligible		% Volatile (by wt): 23%	
Appearance & Color: Yellow Viscous Liquid, Characteristic Hydrocarbon Odor			
SECTION IV - Fire and Explosion Hazard Data			
Flash Point (Method Used): >20° F		Flammability Limits: LEL: 1.2 UEL: 6.8	
Extinguishing Media: CO ₂ ; Water; Water Fog; Dry Chemical; Chemical Foam			
Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Fire fighters must wear full face-piece self-contained breathing apparatus in positive pressure mode. Do not use solid stream of water, since stream will scatter and spread fire. Fine water spray may be used to keep fire-exposed containers cool.			
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Closed containers can explode due to buildup of pressure when exposed to extreme heat; do not use direct stream of water on pool fires as product may reignite on water surface. Caution- Material is flammable.			
SECTION V - Stability/Reactivity Data			
Stability: Unstable: ___ Stable: xxx		Conditions to avoid: Extreme Temperatures	
Incompatibility (Materials to avoid): Strong oxidizers and strong acids			
Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts: Thermal decomposition may yield CO; CO ₂			
Hazardous Polymerization: May occur: _____ Will not occur: xxx			
SECTION VI -Health Hazard Data			
Routes of Entry - Signs and Symptoms of Exposure		Emergency and First Aid Procedures	
Inhalation: Inhalation of dusts or mists may cause irritation to the upper respiratory tract. Prolonged or repeated exposure from poor hygiene, housekeeping, or handling practices causes lead poisoning. Early symptoms are fatigue, disturbance of sleep, and constipation, with more severe exposures followed by colic, anemia and neuritis. Prolonged overexposure can severely damage red blood cell formation, kidneys and nervous system. Other symptoms include loss of appetite, metallic taste in mouth, anxiety, nausea, pallor, headache, dizziness and hypertension. The OSHA Lead Standard reports that lead may impair the reproductive system of both men and women. Damage may also be carried to the unborn fetus.		Remove victim to fresh air; provide oxygen if breathing difficult; administer CPR if victim not breathing; seek medical attention.	
Skin: Brief contact may cause slight irritation; prolonged contact may cause moderate irritation or dermatitis or allergic reaction.		Remove contaminated clothing; wash affected area with soap and water; launder contaminated clothing before reuse; seek medical attention if condition persists.	
Eyes: High vapor concentration or contact may cause irritation and discomfort.		Flush eyes with water for 15 minutes while holding eyelids open; if irritation persists, seek medical attention.	
Ingestion: Ingestion is harmful. May cause irritation and/or systemic toxic poisoning may occur. Aspiration of vomitus into the lungs must be avoided; vomiting must be induced under the direction of trained medical personnel.		If swallowed, induce vomiting immediately as directed by medical personnel, and if possible vomiting must be supervised by a trained medical technician. Keep head below hips to prevent aspiration of liquid into lungs; seek immediate medical attention.	
Health Hazards (Acute and Chronic): Acute effects are possible irritation and discomfort and LEAD poisoning; LEAD is a cumulative poison and exposure even to small amounts can raise the body's content to toxic levels. The symptoms of chronic exposure are like those of ingestion and			

inhalation poisoning; restlessness and irritability may also be noted.

Carcinogenicity: NTP? Yes IARC Monographs? Yes OSHA Regulated: Yes

Medical conditions generally aggravated by exposure: Pre-existing skin, eye, or respiratory disorders may become aggravated through prolonged exposure.

SECTION VII - Handling and Storage

Steps to be taken in case material is released or spilled: Caution, Flammable-Evacuate and ventilate area; confine and absorb into approved absorbent; place material into approved containers for disposal; for spills in excess of allowable time (RQ) notify the National Response Center (800) 424-8802; refer to CERCLA 40 CFR 302 and SARA Title III, Section 313, 40 CFR 372 for detailed instructions concerning reporting requirements.

Waste disposal method: Dispose of in accordance with local, state and federal regulations. Refer to RCRA regulations 40 CFR 372 260-281 for waste disposal instructions; do not flush to sanitary sewer or waterway.

Precautions to be taken in handling and storage: Keep container closed when not in use; protect containers from abuse; protect from extreme temperatures. Caution, Flammable- keep away from all sources of ignition. "Empty" containers may contain residue which may form explosive vapors. Do not weld or cut near empty container that has not been professionally reconditioned.

Other precautions: Use non-sparking tools when opening and closing containers. maintain well ventilated work areas to minimize exposure when handling this material.

SECTION VIII - Control Measures

Respiratory protection (specific type): None required while threshold limits (Section II) are kept below maximum allowable concentrations; if TWA exceeds limits, NIOSH approved respirator must be worn.

Ventilation: Local exhaust: Required Mechanical (general): Yes

Special: To maintain minimum TWA and STEL levels.
Other: Engineering and work controls as required.

Protective gloves: Neoprene or rubber

Eye protection: Goggles with side shields.

Other Protective Clothing/Equipment: Coveralls, apron or other equipment should be worn to minimize skin contact

Work/Hygienic Practices: Practice safe workplace habits. Minimize body contact with this, as well as all chemicals in general.

The information contained herein is believed to be correct. However, PRIDE makes no warranty, expressed or implied, regarding the accuracy of these data or the results to be obtained from the use thereof. PRIDE assumes no responsibility for injury from the use of the product described herein.