



Safety Data Sheet

Section 1 - Chemical Product and Company Information

Product Name: Moegi Green Product Code: ISC-5625 Moegi Green

Manufactured by:
Smith Paint Products
2200 Paxton Street
Harrisburg, PA 17111
(800) 466-8781

Chemtrec
2900 Fairview Park Drive
Falls Church, VA 22042-4513
(800) 262-8200

Emergency Hot Line:
(800) 424-9300

Section 2 - Hazards Identification

GHS Ratings:

Flammable liquid	3	Flash point $\geq 23^{\circ}\text{C}$ and $\leq 60^{\circ}\text{C}$ (140°F)
Skin corrosive	2	Reversible adverse effects in dermal tissue, Draize score: $\geq 2.3 < 4.0$ or persistent inflammation
Eye corrosive	2A	Eye irritant: Subcategory 2A, Reversible in 21 days
Carcinogen	2	Limited evidence of human or animal carcinogenicity
Reproductive toxin	1B	Presumed, Based on experimental animals
Organ toxin single exposure	3	Transient target organ effects- Narcotic effects- Respiratory tract irritation

GHS Hazards

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour
H315	Causes skin irritation
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H335	May cause respiratory irritation
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H351	Suspected of causing cancer
H360	May damage fertility or the unborn child

GHS Precautions

P201	Obtain special instructions before use
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
P210	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces – No smoking
P233	Keep container tightly closed
P240	Ground/bond container and receiving equipment
P241	Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/light/.../equipment
P242	Use only non-sparking tools
P243	Take precautionary measures against static discharge
P261	Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray
P264	Wash ... thoroughly after handling
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection

P281	Use personal protective equipment as required
P312	Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell
P321	Specific treatment (see ... on this label)
P362	Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with soap and water
P303+P361+P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower
P304+P340	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing
P308+P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention/advice
P332+P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention
P337+P313	If eye irritation persists, get medical advice/attention
P370+P378	In case of fire: Use CO2, dry chemical, or foam for extinction
P405	Store locked up
P403+P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed
P403+P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed
P501	Dispose of in accordance with all applicable local, state and federal regulations.

Signal Word: Danger



Section 3 - Composition/Information on Ingredients

Chemical Name	CAS number	Weight Concentration %
Inert		70.00% - 80.00%
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	108-65-6	10.00% - 20.00%
Isobutyl Isobutyrate	97-85-8	1.00% - 5.00%
Urethane Polymer	-	1.00% - 5.00%
Butyl Acetate	123-86-4	1.00% - 5.00%
TITANIUM DIOXIDE	13463-67-7	1.00% - 5.00%
1, 2-Ethanediamine, polymer with aziridine, N-[3-[(2-ethylhexyl) oxy]-3-oxypropyl]dervs., compds. with polyethylene-polypropylene glycol	398475-96-2	0.10% - 1.00%
Acrylic Polymer	222417-26-7	0.10% - 1.00%
2-Methoxy-1-propyl acetate	70657-70-4	0.10% - 1.00%
Xylene isomers	1330-20-7	0.00% - 0.10%
SILICA SAND	14808-60-7	0.00% - 0.10%

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

Inhalation: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should

wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Eye Contact: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.

Skin Contact: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Notes to Physician: In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

Flash Point: N/A

LEL: 1.00

UEL: 13.00

Suitable extinguishing media: Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical: Flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. The vapor/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products: Decomposition products may include the following materials:

carbon dioxide

carbon monoxide

nitrogen oxides

metal oxide/oxides

Special protective action for fire-fighters: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

For emergency responders: If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For nonemergency personnel".

Environmental precautions: Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Advice on general occupational hygiene: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities: Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Chemical Name / CAS No.	OSHA Exposure Limits	ACGIH Exposure Limits	Other Exposure Limits
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Inert	Not Established	Not Established	Not Established
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate 108-65-6	Not Established	Not Established	Not Established
Isobutyl Isobutyrate 97-85-8	Not Established	Not Established	Not Established
Urethane Polymer -	Not Established	Not Established	Not Established
Butyl Acetate 123-86-4	Not Established	Not Established	Not Established
TITANIUM DIOXIDE 13463-67-7	15 mg/m3	10 mg/m3	Not Established
1, 2-Ethanediamine, polymer with aziridine, N-[3-[(2-ethylhexyl) oxy]-3-oxypropyl]dervs., compds. with polyethylene-polypropylene glycol 398475-96-2	Not Established	Not Established	Not Established
Acrylic Polymer 222417-26-7	Not Established	Not Established	Not Established
2-Methoxy-1-propyl acetate 70657-70-4	Not Established	Not Established	Not Established
Xylene isomers 1330-20-7	No ingredient of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.	No ingredient of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by ACGIH.	Not Established
SILICA SAND 14808-60-7	10 mg/m3 %SiO2 +2 TWA (respirable dust) 30 mg/m3 %SiO2 +2 TWA (total dust)	.025 mg/m3 TWA (respirable dust)	Not Established

Appropriate engineering controls: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Environmental exposure controls: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment

indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles and/ or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

Hand protection: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

Body protection: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear antistatic protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

Other skin protection: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection: Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

This mixture typically exhibits the following properties under normal circumstance:

Appearance: Liquid Density: 1.15 g/cm ³ Flash point: 37°C (98°F) %NV: 69.56% Grams VOC less water: 350	Odor: Weak, characteristic Solubility: Not miscible or difficult to mix %VOC: 30.44% Viscosity: 90 mPas
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Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

Chemical stability: The product is stable

Possibility of hazardous reactions: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

Conditions to avoid: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Do not allow vapor to accumulate in low or confined areas.

STABLE

Incompatible materials: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials

Hazardous decomposition products: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Mixture Toxicity

Inhalation Toxicity LC50: 541mg/L

Component Toxicity

108-65-6	2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate Inhalation LC50: 4,345 ppm (Rat)
13463-67-7	TITANIUM DIOXIDE Oral LD50: 5,000 mg/kg (Rat) Inhalation LC50: 7 mg/L (Rat)

Carcinogenicity: Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure

<u>CAS Number</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>% Weight</u>	<u>Carcinogen Rating</u>
13463-67-7	TITANIUM DIOXIDE	1% - 5%	TITANIUM DIOXIDE:
14808-60-7	SILICA SAND	0% - 0.1%	SILICA SAND:

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Other adverse effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards

Component Ecotoxicity

2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 161 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : LC50 (Daphnia): 408 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants : EC50 (Selenastrum capricornutum (green algae)): > 1,000 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Test Type: Growth inhibition
Butyl Acetate	Acute LC50 32 mg/l Marine water Crustaceans - Artemia salina 48 hours Acute LC50 18000 µg/l Fresh water Fish - Pimephales promelas 96 hours
TITANIUM DIOXIDE	Ecotoxicity: Fish: LC 50 - fathead minnow - > 1,000 mg/l - 96h Invertebrates: EC 50 - Daphnia magna (water flea) - > 1,000 mg/l - 48h Persistence and degradability: Readily degradable in the environment. Bioaccumulative potential: No additional information. Mobility in soil: No additional information. Other adverse effects: No additional information.

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Disposal methods: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues.

Section 14 - Transport Information

Special precautions for user: Multi-modal shipping descriptions are provided for informational purposes and do not consider container sizes. The presence of a shipping description for a particular mode of transport (sea, air, etc.), does not indicate that the product is packaged suitably for that mode of transport. All packaging must be reviewed for suitability prior to shipment, and compliance with the applicable regulations is the sole responsibility of the person offering the product for transport. People loading and unloading dangerous goods must be trained on all of the risks deriving from the substances and on all actions in case of emergency situations.

Agency Proper Shipping Name UN Number Packing Group Hazard Class

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

SARA 313

SARA 313 (40 CFR 372.45) supplier notification can be found on the Environmental Data Sheet.

International regulations: International lists

Australia inventory (AICS): Not determined.

China inventory (IECSC): Not determined.

Japan inventory (ENCS): Not determined.

Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.

Korea inventory (KECI): Not determined.

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC): Not determined.

Philippines inventory (PICCS): Not determined.

Taiwan Chemical Substances Inventory (TCSI): Not determined.

Thailand inventory: Not determined.

Turkey inventory: Not determined.

Vietnam inventory: Not determined.

Section 16 - Other Information

The material contained in this Safety Data Sheet is based on information supplied to Smith Paint Products by the raw material suppliers of the individual components of this product. Smith Paint Products believes this information is truthful and reliable. However, no warranty is expressed or implied regarding the accuracy of this information, or of any product, method or apparatus mentioned and you must make your own determination of its suitability and completeness for your own use, for the protection of the environment, and health and safety of your employees and users of this material. As more information becomes available from our vendors additional revisions will be forthcoming.

Date Prepared: 8/4/2020