========== SECTION I - IDENTIFICATION ==========

PRODUCT NAME: KOOL RAY CLASSIC LIQUID SHADE, WHITE **HMIS CODES: H F R P**
PRODUCT CODE: 09-1316 **1*0 0 G**

MANUFACTURER'S NAME: THE CONTINENTAL PRODUCTS COMPANY
ADDRESS : 1150 East 222 Street, Euclid, OH 44117
www.continentalprod.com

EMERGENCY PHONE : (800)255-3924 **DATE PRINTED : 10/27/2016**
INFORMATION PHONE : (216)531-0710 **info@continentalproducts.com**

========== SECTION II - HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION ==========

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW:

APPEARANCE : WHITE LIQUID
ODOR: CHARACTERISTIC PAINT ODOR
SIGNAL WORD: WARNING!
PICTOGRAM: Health

HAZARD STATEMENT(S):

Suspected of causing cancer.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENT(S):

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

Wear respiratory protection.

Do not breathe mist, vapors, or spray.

Wear protective gloves/eye protection/face protection.

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If needed seek medical attention.

IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a poison control center or doctor/physician.

Do not store below 40 Degrees Fahrenheit or above 120 Degrees Fahrenheit for extended periods. Store in a well-ventilated place.

Keep container tightly closed.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS

Do not take internally. Do not get in eyes. Avoid skin contact. Wear appropriate clothing and personal protective equipment to minimize skin contact.
Keep out of reach of children.

THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE: SEE SECTION VIII

PRIMARY ROUTE(S) OF ENTRY

Inhalation and skin contact.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE

May cause headache, nausea, eye or skin irritation.

CARCINOGENICITY

NTP CARCINOGEN: Yes IARC MONOGRAPHS: Yes OSHA REGULATED: Yes

MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE

Respiratory difficulties or preexisting skin sensitization. Repeated exposure to emitted vapors may cause irritation to the upper respiratory tract. May aggravate an existing skin dermatitis condition.

========= SECTION III - COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS =========

REPORTABLE COMPONENTS	CAS NUMBER	VAPOR PRESSURE mm Hg @ TEMP	WEIGHT PERCENT
Water (nonhazardous)	7732-18-5		72.6
CALCIUM CARBONATE	1317-65-3		9.9
#+* TITANIUM DIOXIDE	13463-67-7		8.66975
Calcined China Clay	66402-68-4		4.9
ETHYL HYDROXYETHYL CELLULOSE	9004-58-4		1.7
Silane, dichlorodimethyl- rxn products with silica	68611-44-9		1.2

* Indicates toxic chemical(s) subject to the reporting requirements of section 313 of Title III and of 40 CFR 372.
+ indicates toxic chemical(s) subject to the reporting requirements of section 311 and 312 of Title III and of 40 CFR 372.

# Indicates a Chronic hazard. See warning (if applicable) in Section XI.

========== SECTION IV - FIRST-AID MEASURES ==========

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES:

EYES: Flush immediately with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

INHALATION: Remove to fresh air. Administer artificial respiration or oxygen if breathing is difficult. Get medical attention if needed.

SKIN: Wash affected area with soap and water. Remove and launder contaminated clothing. Consult a physician if irritation persists.

INGESTION: Do NOT induce vomiting. Should vomiting occur keep head lower than hip level to prevent aspiration. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If conscious rinse mouth with water. Call a physician immediately.

========== SECTION V - FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES ==========

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:

Carbon Dioxide, dry chemical or foam. If water, fog nozzles preferred.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES

Water may be used to cool closed containers to prevent pressure build-up when exposed to extreme heat. Firefighting personnel should wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS

Isolate from heat, electrical equipment, sparks, and open flame. Closed containers may explode (due to the build-up of

steam pressure) when exposed to extreme heat.

========== SECTION VI - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES ==========

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED

Dike spill area. Ventilate area if necessary. Recover free liquid by addition of inert absorbent to spill area. Sweep up and place material in a suitable disposal container. Wash down spill area with copious quantities of water. Wet floors may be slippery. Post appropriate warnings.

========== SECTION VII - HANDLING AND STORAGE ==========

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING

Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces - No Smoking.

Do not store below 40 Degrees Fahrenheit or above 120 Degrees Fahrenheit for extended periods. Store in a well-ventilated place. Do not reuse product container for any purpose.

Keep container tightly closed.

========== SECTION VIII - EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION ==========

REPORTABLE COMPONENTS	CAS NUMBER
Water (nonhazardous) ACGIH TLV: Not Established OSHA PEL: Not Established	7732-18-5
CALCIUM CARBONATE ACGIH TLV: 10 mg/M3 (inhalable total particulate matter containing no asbestos and < 1% crystalline silica TWA) OSHA PEL: 15 mg/M3 (Total Dust); 5 mg/M3 (Respirable Fraction)	1317-65-3
#+* TITANIUM DIOXIDE ACGIH TLV: 10 mg/M3 (TWA) OSHA PEL: 15 mg/M3 (Total Dust)	13463-67-7
Calcined China Clay ACGIH TLV: 3mg/M3 Respirable; 10mg/M3 Total OSHA PEL: 5mg/M3 Respirable; 15mg/M3 Total	66402-68-4
ETHYL HYDROXYETHYL CELLULOSE ACGIH TLV: Not Established OSHA PEL: 50 Mppcf, 15mg/M3 (Total); 15Mppcf, 5mg/M3 (Respirable Fraction)	9004-58-4
Silane, dichlorodimethyl- rxn products with silica ACGIH TLV: 10 mg/M3 (Total TWA); 3 mg/M3 (Respirable TWA) OSHA PEL: 50 Mppcf, 15 mg/M3 (Total Dust); 15 Mppcf, 5 mg/M3 (Respirable Fraction)	68611-44-9

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

Observe the OSHA Respiratory Protection Standard (29 CFR 1910.134) for respirator selection and use. Selection of the most appropriate respirator will depend on the specific work environment and should be made only by a person familiar with the working conditions and with the benefits and limitations of respiratory protection products.

VENTILATION

Ventilation should dilute to below LEL and TLV to be considered adequate. All applications areas should be ventilated in accordance with the applicable regulations found in 29 CFR, Part 1910.
Respiratory protection should be provided in accordance with the OSHA Standards listed above under Respiratory

Protection.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES
Recommended if skin contact is likely.

EYE PROTECTION
Chemical goggles or safety eyewear with splash shields is recommended.

OTHER PROTECTIVE CLOTHING OR EQUIPMENT
Suitable barrier cremes, impervious clothing and boots are recommended to reduce repeated contact with material and limit contamination.

WORK/HYGENIC PRACTICES
Wash hands with soap and water before eating or using the washroom. Smoke in smoking areas only. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

================ SECTION IX - PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL PROPERTIES ================

FLASHPOINT FLASHPOINT : DOES NOT FLASH
FLASHPOINT METHOD USED: SETAFLASH
FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR BY VOLUME:
LOWER: n/a UPPER: n/a
AUTO-IGNITION TEMPERATURE: Not Determined
DECOMPOSITION TEMPERATURE: Not Determined
BOILING RANGE: 212 F
SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H2O=1): 1.219
VAPOR DENSITY: HEAVIER THAN AIR
VAPOR PRESSURE: Not Determined
EVAPORATION RATE: SLOWER THAN ETHER
COATING V.O.C (for EPA Permitting purposes): 0.0 lb/gl
MATERIAL V.O.C. (all volatile content): 0.0 lb/gl
pH : 7.25
SOLUBILITY IN WATER: READILY SOLUBLE
ODOR: N/A
APPEARANCE : WHITE LIQUID
ODOR THRESHOLD : Not Determined
DENSITY : 10.15 LB/GAL
MELTING POINT: N/A
VISCOSITY : 87 KU STORMER
FREEZING POINT: Approximately 40 Deg F
PARTITION COEFFICIENT: Not Determined

================== SECTION X - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY ==================

CHEMICAL STABILITY:
Stable

CONDITIONS TO AVOID
Heat, sparks, open flame and fire. Material is subject to freezing. Do not store above 120 Degrees Fahrenheit.

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID)
Strong oxidizing agents.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION OR BYPRODUCTS
BY FIRE: Normal products of incomplete combustion. May produce fumes when heated to decomposition, as in welding. Fumes may contain carbon monoxide/dioxide or oxides of nitrogen.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:
WILL NOT OCCUR

========== SECTION XI - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION ==========

ACUTE TOXICITY

No information available

Target Organs:
no data available

Target Organs (repeated exposure):
no data available

EYE:

Splash goggles or safety glasses with splash shields recommended. Product may be irritating to eyes.

INHALATION:

Silane, dichlorodimethyl- rxn products with silica (CAS 68611-44-9) LC50 Inhalation - Rat > 0.477 mg/l 4hr analogy OECD (maximum concentration attainable in experiments)

SKIN:

No Data Available

INGESTION:

titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7) LD50 Oral - Rat = >10,000 mg/kg

Silane, dichlorodimethyl- rxn products with silica (CAS 68611-44-9) LD50 Oral - Rat > 5,000 mg/kg

CHRONIC/CARCINOGENICITY:

Titanium Dioxide - IARC concludes there is inadequate evidence for the carcinogenicity of titanium dioxide in humans and sufficient evidence for the carcinogenicity of titanium dioxide in experimental animals. IARC's overall evaluation is titanium dioxide is possibly carcinogenic to humans (Group 2B). (IARC Monographs VOL 93(2006) TITANIUM DIOXIDE)

In lifetime inhalation studies rats were exposed for 2 years to respectively 10, 50, and 250 mg/M3 of respirable TIO2. Slight lung fibrosis was observed at 50 and 250 mg/M3 levels. Microscopic lung tumours were also observed in 13 percent of the rats exposed to 250 mg/M3, an exposure level that caused lung overloading and impairment of rat lungs clearnace mechanisms.

In further studies, these tumours were found to occur only under particle overload conditions in a uniquely sensitive species, the rat, and have little or no relevance for humans. The pulmonary inflammatory response to TIO2 particles exposure was also found to be much more severe in rats that in other rodent species.

In February 2006, IARC has re-evaluated Titanium Dioxide as pertaing to Group 2B: "Possibly carcinogenic to humans", based upon inadequate evidence in humans snd sufficient evidence in experimental animals for the carcinogenicity of titanium dioxide. IARC evaluation guidelines consider the generation of tumours, in 2 different studies within the same animal species, to be adequate criteria for an assessment of sufficient evidence.

The conclusions of several epidemiology studies on more than 20000 TIO2 industry workers in Europe and the USA did not suggest a carcinogenic effect of TIO2 dust on the human lung. Mortality from other chronic diseases, including other respiratory diseases, was also not associated with exposure to TIO2 dust.

Based upon all available study results, DuPont scientists conclude that titanium dioxide will not cause lung cancer or chronic respiratory diseases in humans at concentrations experienced in the workplace.

TERATOLOGY:

No Data Available

REPRODUCTION:

No Data Available

MUTAGENICITY:

No Data Available

========== SECTION XII - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION ==========

ECOTOXICITY:

titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7):
Acute toxicity to fish:
LC50 Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow): >1,000 mg/l; 96 h
EC50 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae): >100 mg/l; 72 h
Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates:
EC50 Daphnia magna (water flea): >1,000 mg/l; 48 h
biodegradability: non-biodegradable
bioaccumulation: does not bioaccumulate

Silane, dichlorodimethyl- rxn products with silica (CAS 68611-44-9):
toxicity to fish: LC50 (brachydanio rerio): > 10,000 mg/l; 96h method: OECD 203
toxicity to daphnia: EC50 daphnia magna: >10,000 mg/l; 24h method: OECD 202
toxicity to algae: IC50 scenedesmus subspicatus: >10,000 mg/l; 72h method: OECD 201

========== SECTION XIII - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS ==========

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD

Disposal must be made in accordance with Local, State, and Federal regulations. Care must be taken to prevent environmental contamination from the use and disposal of this material and its residues.

========== SECTION XIV - TRANSPORT INFORMATION ==========

DOT REGULATORY STATUS:

Not Regulated by DOT.

MARINE POLLUTANT:

Not Applicable

========== SECTION XV - REGULATORY INFORMATION ==========

U.S. FEDERAL, CANADIAN, INTERNATIONAL REGULATIONS:

All components of this product are listed in the TSCA inventory.

All components of this product are listed on the Canadian DSL, the nDSL, or exempt.
(Note: Canada has begun adoption of GHS. CPR or HPR can be used until June 1, 2017. HPR will be in effect for importers after June 1, 2017. Canadian employers may continue to use CPR until December 1,2018.)

Clean Air Act Section 112(b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPS)

No components listed

Clean Water Act Priority Pollutants

Not Applicable

SARA 313 (see Chemical Information Section III)

CANADIAN WHMIS: D2

WHMIS STATUS: Controlled

STATE REGULATIONS:

California Proposition 65

WARNING. The following chemical(s) are known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or other reproductive harm.

SILICA 14808-60-7
- ACGIH TLV: 0.1 mg/M3 (Respirable) (TWA)
- OSHA PEL: 0.5 x (10 mg/M3 / %SiO2 + 2) = Respirable
- OSHA PEL: (30 mg/M3 / %SiO2 + 2) = Total Dust
- NIOSH RELS: 0.05 mg/M3
- IARC-1, NTP-K (respirable)
- CA Prop 65: CANCER

1,4-Dioxane 123-91-1
- ACGIH TLV: 20 ppm (Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans ACGIH category A3)
- OSHA PEL: 360 mg/M3; Skin Notation
- IARC-2B, NTP-R
- HAPS = Yes
- RQ = 100 lbs
- CA-Prop65: CANCER

VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS (EPA Method 24)

0.0 lb/gl

========== SECTION XVI - OTHER INFORMATION ==========

THE INFORMATION AND RECOMMENDATIONS CONTAINED HEREIN ARE BASED UPON DATA BELIEVED TO BE CORRECT. HOWEVER NO GUARANTY OR WARRENTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, IS MADE WITH RESPECT TO THE INFORMATION ABOVE.

DATE PREPARED: 10/27/2016

REVISION : I-11