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## Section 1: Training Agenda

Store Name

Date



1. Introductions
  - a. Be Paint Wise Program Staff
  - b. Store Contacts
2. Latex Paint Collection Program Overview
  - a. Why We're Collecting Paint
  - b. Program Partners
3. How the Program Works
  - a. Review of Standard Operating Procedures – see handout
4. Latex Paint Identification Guide – see handout
5. Spill Clean-up and Emergency Response – see handout
6. Frequently Asked Questions
7. Review of Misc. Binder Contents
  - a. Generic Latex Paint Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS)
  - b. Semi-Annual Report Form
  - c. Employee Training Verification Form
  - d. Paint Rejection Log
  - e. Contact Phone Numbers
  - f. Retail Collection Agreement
  - g. Retail Display Materials
  - h. City/County Household Hazardous Waste Program Information
8. Questions and Answers

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## Section 2: Program Overview & Operating Procedures

**Program Overview:** This program is designed to be simple for retailers to operate and convenient for customers to use. This is how the program works:

1. Receive left-over latex paint from residential customers, free-of-charge.
2. Train employees in the acceptance, proper handling and storage of paint.
3. Display promotional materials that have been provided to you, in accordance with your store's specifications.
4. Provide space to accommodate containers for paint collection.
5. Submit semi-annual reports to the County.

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**Operating Procedures:** These operating procedures explain the program basics. More detailed operating procedures will be provided to participating retailers.

1. Collection sites shall inspect paint dropped off by residents to ensure that no materials other than latex paint are accepted. A Latex Paint Identification Guide will be provided.
2. Collection sites may not accept oil-based paint or other hazardous materials, or any paint that is in leaking, corroded or unreadable containers. Collection sites shall inform residential customers about the County's Household Hazardous Waste (HHW) Collection program for proper disposal of these materials. The County will provide information that explains these programs. Give customers the information provided by the County if they bring in unacceptable materials.
3. Identify a specific paint receiving area and store paint in the container provided. Paint must remain in original containers; never combine products.
4. Ensure an accessible path for paint pickup and removal and identify a point person and contact phone number to communicate with the paint recycler.
5. When the storage capacity is approximately  $\frac{3}{4}$  full, contact Visions Paint Recycling at 1-800-770-7664 for pickup. A regular pick-up schedule may be established if the volume warrants it.
6. California state law requires collection sites to keep copies of bills of lading for three years. Your Paint Recycler will provide these documents to you at time of pickup.
7. Follow proper procedures for containment and cleanup of any paint spills. Spill clean-up supplies and emergency response procedures will be provided.

Contact [for questions/help: Insert City/County contact info](#)



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## Section 3: Standard Operating Procedures

- I. Accept latex paint, free-of-charge, from residential generators.**
- a. Drop-Off Limit:** This program is advertised as accepting 5 gallons of paint per customer, per trip. However, how much paint you choose to accept from customers is at your store's discretion. Be aware that the transportation limit is a maximum of 15 gallons per trip.
  - b. Identify Paint:** Inspect labels to ensure you are receiving latex paint. See Latex Paint Identification sheet to help you identify latex paint. Do not accept any other paint related materials or supplies, including oil-based paint, paint thinners, brushers, rollers, etc.
  - c. Leaking or Unidentifiable Containers:** Inspect every paint can to make sure it is not leaking or corroded. Do not accept cans in such condition. If a can does not have a label or it is unreadable, do not accept it.
  - d. Unacceptable Waste:** If cans are leaking or corroded or if customer brings in oil-based paint or any other type of hazardous waste, please refer them to the County's Household Hazardous Waste (HHW) program. The County will provide your store with information describing the HHW program. If you run out of brochures, please call the County at \_\_\_\_\_ or refer the customer to the County's website:
  - e. Empty Containers:** We do not accept empty paint cans. Encourage the customer to recycle it through their local recycling program.
  - f. Business Waste:** If the paint is from a painting contractor or any other non-residential source, including landlords, building managers and owners, refer them to the County's Hazardous Waste staff at \_\_\_\_\_ to find a suitable program.
  - g. Abandoned Waste:** Occasionally, you may find latex paint and other hazardous waste abandoned (illegally left) at or near your store. If you are comfortable managing the latex paint, you may include it in the collection program. If you are not comfortable managing the latex paint, and for all other abandoned hazardous waste, please contact the County at \_\_\_\_\_. If the waste poses any kind of threat, contact 911 immediately. Please document abandoned waste in your quarterly report.

## II. Store Latex Paint

- a. **Storage:** Take accepted latex paint directly to the designated storage cabinet. Paint should remain in the cabinet until it is picked up by Visions Paint Recycling.
  - b. **Full Cabinet:** If your cabinet is full and you cannot accept more paint, please refer customers to another collection site or to the County's HHW program at
  
- III. **Maintain Log Sheet:** Keep a log of incidents of refusal and other comments or concerns to share with the County. The program binder provided by the County contains copies of the log sheet.
  
- IV. **Paint Pick Ups**
  - a. **Schedule Pick Up:** Call Visions Recycling at **(916) 564-9121** as needed to schedule a pickup. Sites with large volume may be placed on a regular collection schedule. Please call when your cabinet is no more than 75% full to allow time for pick up.
  - b. **Bill of Lading:** The County is the legal generator of the latex paint collected through this program, however, for regulatory purposes, Visions Recycling will provide you with a Bill of Lading each time latex paint is taken from your site. California law requires that you keep your copy for three years.
  
- V. **Semi-Annual Report:** At the end of the first six months of your participation in the program, and every six months thereafter for the duration of the program, complete the semi-annual report. Mail the completed semi-annual report and rejection logs to:  
  

Insert mailing information here
  
- VI. **Training:** The County will provide the initial training program for your employees. However, you are responsible for ongoing training, including training of new personnel, and for maintaining the training record (sign-in sheet). All employees, particularly new employees that have not received an annual training, should review the materials contained in this binder. Keep a record of staff who have reviewed the materials (sign-in sheet.)



## Section 4: Latex Paint Identification Guide

### APPROVED/ACCEPTABLE PRODUCTS

Latex paint is non-flammable. Lead and mercury were banned from use in paint in 1978 and 1990, respectively, making latex paint manufactured after that time essentially non-toxic.

- ✓ **LATEX** - Paint is LATEX if the label contains *any* of the following words/descriptions:

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- Latex paint
- Water based paint
- Clean up with water
- Vinyl acrylic or acrylic paint
- Acry-latex paint
- Acrylic polymers
- Elastomeric paint
- PVA Primer

- ✓ Latex paint must be accepted in original container with proper label



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### EXCLUDED/UNACCEPTABLE PRODUCTS

**Oil based paint is classified as hazardous waste because it is flammable and combustible.**

- ✓ **OIL BASE** - Paint is OIL BASE if the label contains any of the following words/descriptions:

- Oil based paint
- Alkyd
- Flammable
- Combustible
- Contains petroleum distillates
- Clean up with mineral spirits or solvent
- Stains or polyurethanes
- Part A or Part B epoxy paint

- ✓ **Paints that have been mixed with other products**  
**Containers that are leaking, corroded, or have unreadable labels**



## Section 5: Spill Clean-Up & Emergency Response Procedures

These are basic guidelines and are not meant to be comprehensive. Always refer to your site-specific emergency procedures and for further guidance.

### MINOR SPILL CLEAN-UP

If latex paint is spilled and it is determined that your employees can manage it, follow these procedures:

1. Apply First Aid: Decontaminate yourself or others, if needed. Flush eyes and skin if needed and remove contaminated clothing.
2. Isolate Spill: Clear customers and staff from the surrounding area. Barricade the area if necessary to prevent customers or staff from coming into contact with the spilled paint. Use spill socks or other berm materials to prevent spill from spreading.
3. Alert Others: Inform other staff of the situation.
4. Ventilate Area: If possible, open doors and windows to ventilate the area.
5. Keep Fire Sources Away: Latex paint is not flammable, but in the event you unknowingly receive oil-based paint or other products, this step should be taken. Instruct employees and customers to extinguish open flames (i.e., cigarettes, welding torches, etc.)
6. Put on Personal Protective Equipment: Wear gloves, safety glasses, closed-toe shoes, long pants and long-sleeve shirt.
7. Clean Up Spill: Using a broom and shovel, sweep up the absorbent and place it in an empty plastic bag, securely close the bag and place the bag in the trash.

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### MAJOR SPILL & EMERGENCY RESPONSE

If a spill is too large for staff to manage or emergency response is necessary, follow these procedures;

1. Call 911: Be sure to tell the operator the type of paint or hazardous material involved, the approximate quantity, the exact location of the spill and whether or not there are any injuries.
2. Isolate the Area: If it can be done safely, isolate the affected area from a distance. This can be done by calling out to others to clear the area, by using barrier tape and/or closing doors to the spill area.
3. Notification: At a minimum, notify your supervisor, your site Emergency Coordinator and the City or County agency specified in your site-specific Emergency Response Plan.



## SECTION 6: FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

### What can the store accept?

**Answer:** Latex paint from residential generators only.

### How much can we accept?

**Answer:** Up to 5 gallons per customer per day. (At store's discretion)

### What is the maximum volume of paint that a resident can legally transport in a vehicle?

**Answer:** 15 gallons

### Can we accept latex paint from landlords, building managers or businesses?

**Answer:** No. This program is only for households.

### What should we do if we accidentally accept contaminated latex paint, oil-based paint, an unknown substance or other hazardous waste?

**Answer:** **Contact the County immediately @** . We will determine if the waste must be picked up immediately or can be safely stored until your next pick up. If the waste poses any danger, contact 911 immediately.

### Why can't we accept oil-based paint?

**Answer:** Oil-based paint is flammable and combustible. California's hazardous waste laws require disposal of oil-based paint and most other hazardous waste at a permitted hazardous waste facility.

### What happens to the paint we collect?

**Answer:** Latex paint collected through this program is 100% recycled through one of two ways:

- The paint is re-blended into various shades and sold to the public. Approximately 75% of latex paint received is in good enough condition to be re-blended.
- Paint that cannot be re-blended is used as a cement-filler.

### Who is responsible for emergency response in the event of a paint spill, employee or customer exposure to paint, fire, etc?

**Answer:** The collection site.

### How is this program funded?

**Answer:** Through a grant from the California Integrated Waste Management Board.

### Who should we refer customers to for more information?

**Answer:** **Insert County contact info.**

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# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

## SECTION 1

**PRODUCT ORIGIN:** Consolidated Latex paint from the San Francisco Household Hazardous Waste Collection Facility

**ADDRESS:** 501 Tunnel Avenue, San Francisco, CA 94134 (415) 330-1400

**PRODUCT NAME:** Recycled Latex Paint

## SECTION 2

### HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS:

INGREDIENT	CAS NO.	VAPOR PRESSURE ( @ 25 C°)	EXPOSURE LIMIT(PPM)
<b>VEHICLE</b>			n.a.= not available
Vinyl Acrylic Polymer	25067-01-0	n/a	n/a
Water	7732-18-5	1.0 atm	n/a
Ammonium Hydroxide	1336-21-6	10 atm	25-TLV
Glycol Ethers:			
Ethylene glycol mono-butyl ether	000111-76-2	.6 torr	25-PEL
ethylene glycol mono-ethyl ether	000106-74-1	4 torr	5-PEL
Ethylene glycol mono-methyl ether	000109-86-4	6 torr	5-PEL
Ethylene Glycol	107-21-1		50-PEL
Diethylene glycol monoethyl ether	111-90-0	.1 atm	n.a.
<b>Contaminants:</b> ( 0-200 ppm )			
2,2,4-trimehtyl 1,3-pentane-diol monoisobutyrate	25265-77-4	n.a.	n.a.
Phenyl Mercuric Acetate	62-38-4	n.a.	73-TLV
o-Xylene	95-47-6	7-9 torr	100-PEL
m-Xylene	108-38-3	7-9 torr	100-PEL
p-Xylene	106-42-3	7-9 torr	100-PEL
Toluene	108-88-3	22 torr	100-PEL
1,2,4-Trimethyl benzene	95-63-6	1 torr at 13.6C	25-PEL
Ethyl Benzene	100-41-4	7.1 torr	100-PEL

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**HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS:** ( continued from previous page )

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INGREDIENT	CAS NO.	VAPOR PRESSURE (20 degrees C)	EXPOSURE LIMIT(PPM)
1,3,5-Trimethyl benzene	108-67-8	1 torr at 9.6C	100-PEL
Di-n-Butyl Phthalate	84-74-2	1 torr at 148C	5-PEL
Butyl Benzyl Phthalate	85-68-7	n.a.	n.a.
Benzoic Acid	65-85-0	1 torr at 96C	n.a.

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**PIGMENTS:**

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Calcium Carbonate	471-34-1	none	10 mg/m3-PEL
Zinc (oxide fume )	01314-13-2	none	5-PEL
Titanium Dioxide	131463-67-7	none	10-TLV, 10-PEL
<b>Contaminants:</b> ( 0-100 ppm )			
Barium(oxide)	001304-28-5	none	10 mg/m3-PEL
Beryllium(oxide)	001304-56-9	none	.002 mg/m3-PEL
Cadmium(compounds)	007440-43-9	none	.005-PEL
Cobalt(dust)	007440-48-4	none	.05`mg/m3-PEL
Chromium(oxide)	001333-82-0	none	.5 mg/m3-PEL
Copper	007440-50-8	none	1 mg/m3-PEL
Nickel(oxide)	001313-99-1	none	1 mg/m3-PEL
Lead	61790-14-5	none	.15-TLV,.05-PEL

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**SECTION 3**

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**PHYSICAL DATA:**

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**Boiling Point:** approximately the same as water

**Vapor Density:** heavier than air

**VOC content:** 100-200 grams/liter

**Solubility in water:** miscible

**Evaporation rate:** slower than butyl acetate

**Specific Gravity:** 1.2 - 1.4 ( 9.6-11.2 lb/gal )

**Odor:** mild ammonia smell

**Vapor Pressure:** approximately .05 torr at 68 degrees F

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## SECTION 4

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### FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA:

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**Flash Point:** 200 degrees F- none

**Lower Explosion Limit (LEL):** 23.5%-none

**Flammability Classification:** none

**Extinguishing Media:** Foam, CO<sub>2</sub>, Dry Chemical, Water Fog

**Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:** Extreme heat may build up pressure in closed containers and cause them to explode. Water from fog nozzles may be helpful in cooling unruptured containers to prevent pressure build-up. Care should be taken to keep away from open flames, sparks, and high heat.

**Special Fire Fighting Procedures:** Avoid confined spaces. Firefighters should be equipped with full protective equipment including positive pressure NIOSH-approved self-contained breathing apparatus.

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## SECTION 5

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### HEALTH HAZARD DATA:

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**General effects of over-exposure:** *Inhalation*- Temporary dizziness, headache, possible nausea. *Ingestion*- Possible gastrointestinal distress. *Skin contact*- Possible Primary Irritation. *Eye contact*-Possible Primary Irritation. Emergency and first aid procedures: *Skin Contact*-wash affected area with soap and water. *Eye Contact*-flush immediately with water; continue for 15 minutes. *Ingestion*- give 2 glasses of milk or water. Do not induce vomiting. Do not force anything into the mouth of an unconscious person. *Inhalation*- Remove to fresh air. Treat symptomatically.

### VEHICLE MAIN CONSTITUENTS:

#### Special Effects: ( by specific chemical in its ' pure' form )

**Ammonium Hydroxide**-A human poison by an unspecified route. Poison experimentally by inhalation, ingestion, and possibly other routes. An eye, mucous membrane, and systemic irritant by inhalation. Fumes are an explosion hazard when exposed to heat or flame and emit the toxic fumes of NH<sub>3</sub> and NO<sub>x</sub> when exposed to heat. LD50: 350 mg/kg.

**Glycol Ethers: ( e.g., Ethylene glycol monobutylether, Ethylene glycol monoethyl ether, Ethylene glycol monomethyl ether )**-Acute toxic effects of glycol ethers in general are irritation of the eyes, nose and throat; drowsiness; weakness; and shaking. Ingestion can be fatal. Prolonged or repeated exposures may cause headache, drowsiness, weakness, fatigue, staggering, personality changes, and decreased mental ability. Some overexposed workers have suffered encephalopathy(degenerative brain disease), bone marrow depression and - (continued on next page )

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**HEALTH HAZARD DATA: (continued from previous page)**

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pancytopenia(reduced levels of all blood cells). Ethylene glycol monoethyl ether(2EE) and Ethylene glycol monomethyl ether(2ME) have the potential to cause adverse reproductive effects in male and female workers. They have been shown to cause embryotoxicity and other reproductive effects in several species of animals exposed by different routes of administration. The exposure of pregnant animals to concentrations of 2ME or 2EE at or below their OSHA permissible exposure limits lead to increased incidences of embryonic death, teratogenesis, or growth retardation. Exposure of male animals resulted in testicular atrophy and sterility. Can be absorbed through the skin. Glycol ethers are flammable or combustible when exposed to heat or flame, and can react vigorously with oxidizing materials. When heated to decomposition they emit acrid smoke and fumes.

**Ethylene glycol monobutylether** - LD50: 790 mg/kg

**Ethylene glycol monoethyl ether** - LD50: 3,000 mg/kg

**Ethylene glycol monomethyl ether** - LD50: 3,390 mg/kg

**Ethylene Glycol:** Human poison by ingestion ( Lethal dose for humans reported to be 100 ml). Moderately toxic to humans by an unspecified route. Moderately toxic experimentally by ingestion, subcutaneous, intravenous and intramuscular routes. Mildly toxic by skin contact. A suspected carcinogen. Human systemic effects by ingestion and inhalation: eye lacrimation, general anesthesia, headache, cough, respiratory stimulation, nausea or vomiting, pulmonary, kidney and liver changes. If ingested it causes initial central nervous system stimulation followed by depression. It can cause lethal kidney damage. Very toxic in particulate form upon inhalation. An experimental teratogen. There is some data supporting the assumption that it is a human mutagen. Ethylene Glycol is combustible when exposed to heat or flame and can react vigorously with strong oxidizing agents. Moderate explosion hazard when exposed to flame. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes. LD50: 4700 mg/kg.

**VEHICLE CONTAMINANTS:(0-200 ppm)**

**2,2,4-Trimethyl 1,3-pentanediol monoisobutyrate:** Poison by intravenous route. Moderately toxic by ingestion and intraperitoneal route. It is skin irritant and insect repellent. Combustible when exposed to heat or flame and can react with strong oxidizing agents. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes. LD50: 2,000 mg/kg

**Phenyl Mercuric Acetate:** Poison by ingestion, intravenous, intraperitoneal, subcutaneous, and possibly other routes. An experimental teratogen. Other possible reproductive and mutagenic effects. Mercury in general is a protoplasmic poison; after absorption it circulates in the blood and is stored in the liver, kidneys, spleen and bone. In industrial poisoning, the principal effect is upon the central nervous system, the mouth and gums. Symptoms of mercury poisoning are stomatitis, tremors, and psychic disturbances along with excessive salivation and painful chewing. In severe cases there may be

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**HEALTH HAZARD DATA: (continued from previous page)**

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gingivitis with loosening of the teeth, and a dark line on the gum margins resembling the "lead line". Psychic disturbances of poisoning include loss of memory, insomnia, lack of confidence, irritability, vague fears and depression. Mercury is readily absorbed by the respiratory tract, skin, and the gastrointestinal tract. Acute toxicity includes violent corrosive effects on skin, and mucous membranes. Nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain, bloody diarrhea, kidney damage, and death can occur within 10 days can occur with an acute exposure to mercury. LD50: 22 mg/kg.

**o, m & p-Xylene:** Moderately toxic by intraperitoneal route. Mildly toxic by ingestion and inhalation. An experimental teratogen and can cause changes in reproductive functioning. Can be narcotic in high concentrations. A very dangerous fire hazard when exposed to heat or flame and can react with oxidizing agents violently and explosively. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes. **o-Xylene:** LD50: 8800 mg/kg, **m-Xylene:** LD50: 8680 mg/kg, **p-Xylene:** LD50: 8600 mg/kg

**Toluene:** Poison by intraperitoneal route. Moderately toxic by intravenous, subcutaneous and possibly other routes. Mildly toxic by inhalation. An experimental teratogen. Human Systemic effects by inhalation: CNS recording changes, hallucinations or distorted perceptions, motor activity changes, antipsychotic, psychophysiological test changes and bone marrow changes. Experimental reproductive and mutagenic effects. At low concentrations in the air(200-500ppm) headache, nausea, eye irritation, loss of appetite, a bad taste, lassitude, impairment of coordination and reaction time are reported. With higher concentrations anemia, leukopenia and enlarged liver may be found in rare cases. A very dangerous fire hazard when exposed to heat, flame or oxidizers. Explosive in the form of vapor when exposed to heat or flame. LD50: 5,000 mg/kg

**1,2,4 & 1,3,5-Trimethyl benzene:** Moderately toxic by ingestion and inhalation. Can cause central nervous system depression, anemia, and bronchitis. Flammable when exposed to heat, flame or oxidizers. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes-LD50 - 8,970 mg/kg.

**Ethyl Benzene:** Moderately toxic by ingestion, inhalation and skin contact. An experimental teratogen and mutagen. Human systemic effects by inhalation: eye, sleep and pulmonary changes. Vapor is an irritant to human eyes and can cause dizziness, irritation of the nose and throat and constriction in the chest. Guinea pig exposures have caused ataxia, loss of consciousness, tremor of the extremities and finally death through respiratory failure. A very dangerous fire and explosion hazard when exposed to heat or flame and can react vigorously with oxidizing materials. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes. LD50: 3,500 mg/kg.

**Di-N-Butyl phthalate:** Moderately toxic by intraperitoneal, intravenous and ingestion pathways. Human systemic effects by ingestion include: hallucina-

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## HEALTH HAZARD DATA: (continued from previous page)

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tions, distorted perceptions, nausea or vomiting and kidney, ureter or bladder changes. An experimental mutagen and teratogen. Combustible when exposed to heat or flame, and can react with oxidizing materials-LD50 - 8,000 mg/kg.

**Butyl benzyl phthalate:** Moderately toxic by ingestion and intraperitoneal routes. An experimental carcinogen. Experimental reproductive effects. Combustible when exposed to heat or flame and can react with oxidizers. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes - LD50: 2,330 mg/kg.

**Benzoic Acid:** Poison by subcutaneous route. Moderately toxic by ingestion and intraperitoneal routes. Human systemic effects by inhalation include: dyspnea and allergic dermatitis. Severe eye irritant. A human skin irritant. Combustible when exposed to heat or flame and can react with oxidizing materials. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes - LD50: 2,530 mg/kg

### PIGMENT MAIN CONSTITUENTS:

**Calcium Carbonate:** A severe eye and skin irritant-LD50 -6,450 mg/kg

**Zinc Oxide:** Poison by intraperitoneal route. An experimental teratogen and mutagen. Human systemic effects by inhalation of freshly formed fumes: chills, fever, tightness of chest, cough, dyspnea and other pulmonary changes. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of ZnO-LD50 - 6,846 mg/kg.

**Titanium Dioxide:** An experimental carcinogen, neoplastigen and tumorigen. A human skin irritant. A common air contaminant and nuisance dust- LD50- n.a.

### PIGMENT CONTAMINANTS:(0-100 ppm)

**Barium oxide:** A poison via subcutaneous route. Symptoms of acute exposure being severe abdominal pain with vomiting, dyspnoea, rapid pulse, paralysis of the arms and legs, eventual cyanosis and death-LD50: 50 mg/kg

**Beryllium oxide:** Beryllium and its compounds are considered to be human and experimental carcinogens, tumorigens, and neoplastigens. Beryllium compounds can enter the body through inhalation of dusts and fumes, and may act locally on the skin. Inhalation of the dust can cause severe lung damage with symptoms appearing within months. Symptoms include: dermatitis of an adematous and papulovesicular type, chronic skin ulcers, rhinitis, nasopharyngitis, epistaxis, bronchitis and in severe cases, the development of an acute pneumonitis, with cough, scanty sputum, low-grade fever, rales, dyspnea and substernal pain. In some severe cases of exposure the pneumonitis can turn into lung fibrosis and eventual death.

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**HEALTH HAZARD DATA: (continued from previous page)**

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**Cadmium compounds:** Inhalation causes lung cancer in humans. Poison by ingestion, however, the irritating and emetic actions is so violent that little of the cadmium has time to be absorbed and fatal poisoning rarely ensues. Experimental carcinogens and teratogen. Inhalation of fumes or dusts affects the respiratory tract and the kidneys. Brief exposure to high concentrations may result in pulmonary edema and death-LD50: 72 mg/kg

**Cobalt compounds:** Cobalt has a low toxicity by ingestion. Ingestion of soluble salts produces nausea and vomiting by local irritation. Cobalt is an experimental neoplastigen and tumorigen. It is an experimental carcinogen of the connective tissue and lungs. LD50: 202 mg/kg

**Chromium :** Poison by ingestion, intraperitoneal and subcutaneous routes. A human carcinogen by inhalation ( nasal and lung tumors). An experimental carcinogen and teratogen. Other experimental reproductive effects. Probably and human mutagen as well as a severe eye, skin and mucous membrane irritant-LD50: 80 mg/kg

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**SECTION 6**

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**REACTIVITY DATA:**

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**Stability:** Stable

**Hazardous Polymerization:** Will not occur

**Hazardous Decomposition Products:** May contain small amounts of NH<sub>3</sub>, NO<sub>x</sub>, and CO

**Incompatibilities:** May react slowly with strong oxidizing agents

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**SECTION 7**

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**SPILL, LEAK, AND DISPOSAL PROCEDURES AND PREVENTION:**

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**Steps to be taken in case material is released or spilled:** Ventilate area. Remove sources of ignition. Prevent skin contact and avoid breathing of vapor. Confine and remove with inert absorbant. Place in proper DOT container for disposal.

**Waste Disposal Method:** Do not allow material to contaminate ground water systems. Dispose of absorbed material in accordance with all Federal, State, and Local requirements.

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**SPILL, LEAK, AND DISPOSAL PROCEDURES AND PREVENTION:** ( continued )

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**Precautions to be taken in handling and storing:** Keep away from heat, sparks, and open flame. Close container tightly after each use. Wash thoroughly after handling and before eating or smoking. Do not store above 120 degrees F. Store in dry well ventilated area.

**Other precautions:** Avoid unnecessary contact. Do not take internally. Use with adequate ventilation. Do not sand, flame cut, braze, or weld dry coating without a NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator or sufficient ventilation.

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**SECTION 8**

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**SAFETY CONTROL MEASURES:**

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**Respiratory Protection:** Do not breathe vapors or mists. If the TLV, PEL, or other exposure limits are exceeded then wear a properly fitted NIOSH/MSHA with appropriate cartridges with paint during application and until all vapors and spray mists are exhausted. Follow the respirator manufacturer's directions for respirator use.

**Ventilation:** Provide sufficient ventilation in volume and pattern to keep contaminants below applicable OSHA requirements other suggested exposure limits.

**Protective gloves:** Use Neoprene gloves or better.

**Eye protection:** Goggles are preferred to prevent eye irritation. If safety glasses are used include splash guard or side shields.

**Other Protective clothing or equipment:** Apron, coveralls, or work clothes. Eye washes and safety showers should be available.

**Work/hygienic practices:** As with all chemical products, use care in handling. Do not smoke or eat without first washing thoroughly.

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**SECTION 9**

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**SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS:**

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**Storage:** Do not store above 120 degrees F or below freezing point. Do not take internally. Keep away from children

( continued on next Page )

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**SECTION 10**

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**CHEMICAL INGREDIENTS BY PERCENT OR PPM:**

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**VEHICLE:**

Vinyl Acrylic Polymer.....	20-30%
Water.....	40-60%
Ammonium Hydroxide.....	0-20%
Glycol Ethers:	
Ethylene glycol mono-butyl ether.....	0-5%
ethylene glycol mono-ethyl ether.....	0-5%
Ethylene glycol mono-methyl ether.....	0-5%
Ethylene Glycol.....	0-15%
Diethylene glycol monoethyl ether.....	0-5%

**Contaminants:**

2,2,4-trimehtyl 1,3-pentane-diol monoisobutyrate.....	0-1000 ppm
Phenyl Mercuric Acetate.....	0-100 ppm
o-Xylene.....	0-140 ppm
m-Xylene.....	0-250 ppm
p-Xylene.....	0-250 ppm
Toluene.....	0-50 ppm
1,2,4-Trimethyl benzene.....	0-170 ppm
Ethyl Benzene.....	0-120 ppm
1,3,5-Trimethyl benzene.....	0-100 ppm
Di-n-Butyl Phthalate.....	0-200 ppm
Butyl Benzyl Phthalate.....	0-50 ppm
Benzoic Acid .....	0-200 ppm

**PIGMENT:**

Calcium Carbonate.....	0-20%
Zinc Oxide.....	0-5%
Titanium Dioxide.....	5-20%
Silica.....	3-8%

**Contaminants:**

Barium(oxide).....	0-200 ppm
Beryllium(oxide).....	0-5 ppm
Cadmium(compounds).....	0-5 ppm
Cobalt(dust).....	0-20 ppm
Chromium(oxide).....	0-5 ppm
Copper.....	0-5 ppm
Nickel(oxide).....	0-5 ppm
Lead.....	0-5 ppm





## Section 9: Semi-Annual Report

### A: COLLECTION

Collection period: \_\_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_\_

Number of spills or emergency response measures: \_\_\_\_\_

Number of incidents of rejection (from rejection log): \_\_\_\_\_

Reasons for rejection: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

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### B: COMMENTS

Concerns with the program: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Suggestions for improvement: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Other Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



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## Section 11: Program Contacts

**San Joaquin County** (209) 468-3066

Kimbra Andrews, Management Analyst  
Email: [kandrews@sjgov.org](mailto:kandrews@sjgov.org)

Contact San Joaquin County:

- For assistance with abandoned waste
- For questions about the paint recycling program or reporting
- To request additional posters and cards
- For information for the public about the County's Household Hazardous Waste program for households or Small Quantity Generator Program for businesses.

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### To Schedule Paint Pick Up

Visions Paint Recycling (800) 770-7664

## Section 12: **Model** Latex Paint Collection Agreement

For the purpose of this agreement, the collection location shall be referred to as CONTRACTOR and the Be Paint Wise Partnership, a grant funded pilot project to collect paint in the Counties of San Joaquin, Tehama and the City and County of San Francisco, shall be referred to as PARTNERSHIP.

### 1. Partnership Responsibilities

1.1 The PARTNERSHIP will provide in-store collection containers for temporary paint storage to the CONTRACTOR, free-of-charge. The containers will become the property of the CONTRACTOR at the end of the agreement term if there is agreement that the program will continue for at least 12 months beyond the project term.

1.2 The PARTNERSHIP will contract with an authorized paint recycler or provide paint pickup and recycling services to the CONTRACTOR, free-of-charge, during the term of the agreement. The party providing paint pickup and recycling will provide the CONTRACTOR with bills of lading for each pickup.

1.3 The PARTNERSHIP will provide educational materials to the CONTRACTOR.

1.4 The PARTNERSHIP will advertise the CONTRACTOR's participation in the pilot project in a number of ways which may include but is not limited to the following: newspaper, radio, newsletters, billing inserts, television, and electronic mediums.

1.5 The PARTNERSHIP will provide to CONTRACTOR all required report forms.

1.6 The PARTNERSHIP will provide initial training to CONTRACTOR or a training manual to be used by CONTRACTOR to train employees in proper handling and storage of latex paint and in procedures for containment and cleanup of paint spills. The PARTNERSHIP will provide limited spill containment materials.

### 2. Partnership Representative

For the purpose of this Agreement, the PARTNERSHIP Representative is:

Name

Title

Phone

Address

Email

### 3. Contractor Responsibilities

CONTRACTOR agrees to perform the following services:

3.1 CONTRACTOR shall accept latex paint from household generators, free of charge, during normal business hours. The paint shall be managed in accordance with all applicable latex paint management

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requirements and procedures specified by federal, state or local law or regulation. The paint shall be stored and handled in a manner that minimizes the chance of exposing the handler and environment to potentially hazardous constituents that may be in, or have been incidentally added to, latex paint and minimizes the potential for spills.

3.2 Prior to acceptance, CONTRACTOR shall verify customer is a household generator and inspect paint to ensure that only latex paint will be accepted. If leaking latex paint containers, oil-based paint or other hazardous materials are discovered, the CONTRACTOR shall refer residents to a local Household Hazardous waste program for guidance on proper disposal.

3.3 Upon receiving latex paint, the CONTRACTOR shall place paint directly into the storage unit. The CONTRACTOR shall not pour the paint into another container or consolidate the paint in any manner, unless the paint container is discovered to be leaking after acceptance. CONTRACTOR shall call the program's latex paint hauler, Visions Recycling, at (916) 564-9121 for pickup when the storage cabinet is approximately  $\frac{3}{4}$  full. The hauler will issue a bill of lading to the CONTRACTOR for each pickup. The CONTRACTOR is required by law to retain the bill of lading for at least 3 years.

3.4 CONTRACTOR shall display the promotional materials provided by the PARTNERSHIP.

3.5 CONTRACTOR shall track the amount of latex paint collected through their copies of the bills of lading provided by the hauler and keep record of instances of and reasons for paint refusal. CONTRACTOR shall provide semi-annual reports summarizing this information to the PARTNERSHIP representative, using forms provided by the PARTNERSHIP.

3.6 CONTRACTOR shall provide a safe and secure indoor or sheltered outdoor space to accommodate paint storage containers provided by the PARTNERSHIP.

3.7 CONTRACTOR shall train new employees in proper handling and storage of latex paint and in procedures for containment and cleanup of paint spills and provide annual training for all employees.

3.8 CONTRACTOR shall provide appropriate spill containment and cleanup materials and supplies.

3.9 CONTRACTOR shall have a business plan that meets the requirements of California Health and Safety Code Section 25504, including emergency response plans and procedures that specifically address latex paint.

(Insert individual County requirements here.)

3.10 CONTRACTOR shall maintain appropriate commercial and general liability insurance and Worker's Compensation insurance as appropriate throughout the term of the agreement and will provide PARTNERSHIP with a copy of CONTRACTOR's certificate of insurance.

#### **4. Contractor Representative**

For the purpose of this Agreement, the CONTRACTOR Representative is:

Name

Title

Phone  
Address  
Email

## **5. Reports**

Reporting periods end:

June 30, 2010

December 31, 2010

February 28, 2011 (end of pilot program)

Except as otherwise specified by the PARTNERSHIP, CONTRACTOR shall provide written reports to the PARTNERSHIP Representative for each period indicated above no later than 10 days after the final date of that period, using the report forms provided by the PARTNERSHIP.

## **6. This Agreement Does Not Create a Partnership**

Contractor renders its services under this agreement as an independent agency and the Partnership is also an independent agency under the agreement. None of the Contractor's agents or employees shall be agents or employees of the Partnership and none of the Partnership's agents or employees shall be agents or employees of Contractor

## **7. Agreement Term**

The term of this agreement is from the date of signature through February 28, 2011, unless terminated earlier by either party, upon written 30-day notice.



This model document was developed by a grant from the California Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle)