



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET
 For 1Shot/Chromatic® Liquid Coatings and Associated Liquid Materials

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Revision Date : 04/23/2005 **Version:** 2.0 **Supersedes:** All Previous

I. CHEMICAL PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: "1 SHOT®" Gloss Enamels (701-G through 799-G)

II. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS - (EXPOSURE LIMITS - SEE SECTION VIII)

| INGREDIENT NAME | CAS # | % |
|--|------------|-----|
| Stoddard Solvent | 8052-41-3 | <40 |
| Xylene | 1330-20-7 | < 5 |
| Ethylbenzene | 100-41-4 | < 1 |
| 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene | 95-63-6 | < 1 |
| <i>THE ITEMS LISTED BELOW ARE NOT CONTAINED IN ALL COLORS. SEE TABLE ON PAGE 2 TO DETERMINE WHICH COLORS CONTAIN THESE INGREDIENTS AND % WT.</i> | | |
| 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene | 108-67-8 | - |
| Barium Sulfate | 7727-43-7 | - |
| Calcium Carbonate | 471-34-1 | - |
| Carbon Black | 1333-86-4 | - |
| Iron Oxide | 1309-37-1 | - |
| Light Aromatic Solvent Naphtha | 64742-95-6 | - |
| Linseed Oil | 8001-26-1 | - |
| Titanium Dioxide | 13463-67-7 | - |

III. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

| | HMIS |
|---------------------|------|
| HEALTH | 2 * |
| FLAMMABILITY | 3 |
| REACTIVITY | 0 |

0 = Least 1 = Slight 2 = Moderate 3 = High 4 = Extreme * = Chronic Health Effects

ADDITIONAL INGREDIENTS OF GLOSS ENAMELS -- Weight %

| PRODUCT# | DENSITY LBS/GL | V. O. C. † LBS/GL | CARBON BLACK | TITANIUM DIOXIDE | CALCIUM CARBONATE | BARIUM SULFATE | 1,3,5-TRIMETHYL- BENZENE | LIGHT AROMATIC SOLVENT NAPHTHA | LINSEED OIL | FERRIC OXIDE |
|----------|-------------------|----------------------|-----------------|---------------------|----------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|---|----------------|-----------------|
| 701-G | 10.4 | 3.1 | | <25 | <10 | | < 1 | < 5 | | |
| 702-G | 8.4 | 3.1 | | | < 5 | | < 1 | < 5 | < 5 | |
| 704-G | 8.3 | 3.0 | | | < 5 | | < 1 | < 5 | < 5 | |
| 708-G | 8.0 | 3.1 | | | < 5 | | | | < 5 | |
| 714-G | 8.9 | 3.3 | < 1 | < 5 | <10 | | < 1 | < 5 | | <15 |
| 716-G | 9.9 | 3.2 | | <20 | <10 | | < 1 | < 5 | | |
| 724-G | 9.0 | 3.0 | | < 5 | <10 | | < 1 | < 5 | < 5 | |
| 730-G | 9.1 | 3.4 | | <10 | <10 | < 5 | < 1 | < 5 | < 5 | |
| 734-G | 8.8 | 3.1 | | < 5 | <10 | | | | < 5 | |
| 743-G | 8.6 | 3.5 | | < 5 | <10 | | < 1 | < 5 | < 5 | |
| 748-G | 8.4 | 3.2 | < 1 | | <10 | | < 1 | < 5 | < 5 | |
| 750-G | 8.7 | 3.2 | | <10 | <10 | | | | | |
| 753-G | 9.1 | 3.0 | | <10 | <15 | | | | < 5 | |
| 755-G | 8.3 | 3.2 | | < 5 | <10 | | | | < 5 | |
| 756-G | 8.3 | 3.3 | | < 5 | <10 | | | | < 5 | |
| 762-G | 8.4 | 3.2 | | < 5 | <10 | | | | < 5 | |
| 764-G | 8.7 | 3.3 | | <15 | | | < 1 | < 5 | | |
| 791-G | 9.5 | 3.0 | | <15 | < 5 | | < 1 | < 5 | < 5 | |
| 795-G | 9.4 | 3.2 | < 1 | <20 | | | < 1 | < 5 | | < 5 |
| 799-G | 7.9 | 3.4 | < 5 | | | | < 1 | < 5 | | |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------|------|-----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| Carcinogenicity: | IARC | Yes | No | No | No | No | No | No | No | No |
| | NTP | No | No | No | No | No | No | No | No | No |
| | OSHA | No | No | No | No | No | No | No | No | No |

† The VOC content is determined by using a percent solids basis, less water and exempt solvents, for adhesives, coatings and inks and the calculations of EPA Reference Method 24 or equivalent ASTM method approved by the executive office.

Routes of Entry:

Inhalation, Absorption, Ingestion, Skin contact, Eye contact.

Medical Conditions Aggravated:

Eye disease, Lung disease, Skin disease including eczema and sensitization, Kidney disease, Liver disease, Digestive tract disease

Immediate (Acute) Health Effects:

Inhalation:

Can cause moderate respiratory irritation, dizziness, weakness, fatigue, nausea and headache.

Skin Contact:

Can cause moderate skin irritation, defatting, and dermatitis.

Eye Contact:

Can cause moderate irritation, tearing and reddening, but not likely to permanently injure eye tissue.

Skin Absorption:

Skin absorption may be a significant source of exposure.

Ingestion:

Harmful if swallowed. May cause systemic poisoning. Can cause abdominal discomfort, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Aspiration of material into the lungs can cause chemical pneumonitis.

Target Organ Acute Toxicity:

Eyes, Skin, Respiratory System, Kidneys, Nervous System, Blood, Liver, Digestive Tract, Thyroid, Pituitary, Testes

Long-Term (Chronic) Health Effects:

Inhalation:

Upon prolonged and/or repeated exposure, can cause moderate respiratory irritation, dizziness, weakness, fatigue, nausea and headache.

Skin Contact:

Upon prolonged or repeated contact, can cause moderate skin irritation, defatting, and dermatitis.

Eye Contact:

Upon prolonged or repeated contact, can cause moderate irritation, tearing and reddening, but not likely to permanently injure eye tissue.

Skin Absorption:

Upon prolonged or repeated exposure, harmful if absorbed through the skin. May cause systemic damage.

Carcinogenicity:

See Table on page 2. Ethylbenzene is classified as possibly carcinogenic by the International Agency for Research on Cancer.

Target Organ Chronic Toxicity:

Nervous System, Eyes, Skin, Respiratory System, Kidneys, Blood, Liver, Digestive Tract, Pituitary, Testes

NOTICE - Reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational overexposure to solvents with brain and nervous system damage. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents may be harmful or fatal.

Lifetime inhalation exposure of rats and mice to high concentrations of ethylbenzene (750 ppm) resulted in increases in certain types of cancer, including kidney, lung and liver tumors. Testicular adenomas were increased as were thyroid effects in rats at 750 ppm. Pituitary effects were observed in female mice at 250 ppm. These effects were absent when exposure was below 75 ppm ethylbenzene. The study does not address the relevance of these results to humans.

This product contains pigments which may become a dust nuisance when removed by abrasive blasting, sanding or grinding.

IV. FIRST AID

Inhalation:

Remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, have a trained individual administer oxygen. If not breathing, give artificial respiration and have a trained individual administer oxygen. Get medical attention immediately.

Eyes:

Immediately flush eyes with plenty of luke warm water for at least 20 minutes retracting eyelids often. Tilt the head to prevent chemical from transferring to the uncontaminated eye. Get immediate medical attention and monitor the eye daily as advised by your physician.

Skin Contact:

Wash with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and laundry. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

Ingestion:

Seek medical advice immediately. Provide ingredients information from Section II of this MSDS to the medical care provider. Contact your local Poison Control Center (listed in the telephone book), or dial the local "Emergency" (911) number for additional information. Do not induce vomiting unless instructed to do so by a physician or other competent medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

V. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flammability Summary:**Highly Flammable**

Flash Point: 41 ° C; 106 ° F

Autoignition Temperature: 226 ° C; 439 ° F

Lower Flammable/Explosive Limit, % in air: 1.0

Upper Flammable/Explosive Limit, % in air: 7.0

Fire Hazards:

Vapors may be ignited by sparks, flames or other sources of ignition if material is above the flash point giving rise to a fire (Class B). Vapors are heavier than air and may travel to a source of ignition and flash back. This product, when dried or cured, may support combustion when subjected to sources of ignition or heat in sufficient amount.

Extinguishing Media:

Use alcohol resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry chemical, or water spray when fighting fires. Water or foam may cause frothing if liquid is burning but it still may be a useful extinguishing agent if carefully applied to the fire. Do not direct a water stream directly into the hot burning liquid.

Fire Fighting Instructions:

Do not enter fire area without proper protection including self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective equipment. Fight fire from a safe distance and a protected location due to the potential of hazardous vapors and decomposition products. Flammable component(s) of this material may be lighter than water and burn while floating on the surface.

Hazardous Combustion Products:

Carbon dioxide, Carbon monoxide

VI. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Health Consideration for Spill Response:

Exposure to the spilled material may be irritating or harmful. Follow personal protective equipment recommendations found in Section VIII of this MSDS. Additional precautions may be necessary based on special circumstances created by the spill including: the material spilled, the quantity of the spill, and the area in which the spill occurred. Also consider the expertise of employees in the area responding to the spill. Evaporation of volatile substances can lead to the displacement of air creating an environment that can cause asphyxiation.

Spill Mitigation Procedures:**General Methods:**

Prevent the spread of any spill to minimize harm to human health and the environment if safe to do so. Wear complete and proper personal protective equipment following the recommendation of Section VIII at a minimum. Dike with suitable absorbent material like granulated clay. Gather and store in a sealed container pending a waste disposal evaluation. Shut off ignition sources; including electrical equipment and flames. Do not allow smoking in the area.

Air Release:

Ventilate the area by opening door and/or turning on fans and blowers.

Water Release: Avoid runoff into storm sewers and ditches that lead to waterways. If runoff occurs, notify proper authorities as required, that a spill has occurred.

Land Spills: Avoid runoff into storm sewers and ditches that lead to waterways.

VII. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling: Harmful or irritating; avoid overexposure to the material. Use only in a well ventilated area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment.

Storage: Store in a cool dry place. Isolate from incompatible materials. Keep away from sources of ignition. Keep container closed when not in use.

VIII. ENGINEERING CONTROLS, PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND EXPOSURE LIMITS

Engineering Controls: Local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls are normally required when handling or using this product to avoid overexposure. See table at the end of this Section VIII below for exposure limits. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. Engineering controls must be designed to meet any relevant OSHA chemical specific standards in 29 CFR 1910. Facilities storing or using this material should be equipped with an eyewash and safety shower. Can form explosive mixtures at temperatures at or above the flash point.

Protective Equipment:

Respiratory Tract: If general or local exhaust ventilation is not available or sufficient to reduce exposure to below acceptable levels, then respiratory protection is required to avoid overexposure when handling this product. Wear a NIOSH approved respirator if any exposure is possible

Eyes: Wear safety glasses with side shields when handling this product. When the possibility exists for eye contact with splashing or spraying liquid, or airborne material, wear additional eye protection such as chemical splash goggles and/or face shield. Do not wear contact lenses. Have an eye wash station available.

Skin: Wear protective gloves. Inspect gloves for chemical break-through and replace at regular intervals. Clean protective equipment regularly. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking, and when leaving work.

Protective Clothing: Wear chemically resistant gloves and apron. (Consult your safety equipment supplier).

| CHEMICAL NAME | CAS # | ACGIH TLV | OSHA PEL | IDLH |
|--------------------------------|------------|--|--|---|
| 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene | 95-63-6 | No TLV | No PEL established | Not determined. |
| Barium Sulfate | 7727-43-7 | 10 mg/m ³ TWA (The value is for the total dust containing no asbestos and <1% crystalline silica) | 15 mg/m ³ TWA (total dust); 5 mg/m ³ TWA (respirable fraction) | Not determined. |
| Calcium Carbonate | 471-34-1 | No TLV | No PEL established | Not determined. |
| Carbon Black | 1333-86-4 | 3.5 mg/m ³ TWA | 3.5 mg/m ³ TWA | 1750 mg/m ³ IDLH |
| Ethylbenzene | 100-41-4 | 100 ppm TWA | 100 ppm TWA; 435 mg/m ³ TWA | 800 ppm IDLH (10 percent lower explosive limit) |
| Iron Oxide | 1309-37-1 | as Fe: 5 mg/m ³ TWA (welding fumes, dust, total particulate (N.O.C.)) | 10 mg/m ³ TWA | as Fe: 2500 mg/m ³ IDLH |
| Light Aromatic Solvent Naphtha | 64742-95-6 | No TLV | No PEL established | Not determined. |
| Linseed Oil | 8001-26-1 | No TLV | No PEL established | Not determined. |
| Stoddard Solvent | 8052-41-3 | 100 ppm TWA | 500 ppm TWA; 2900 mg/m ³ TWA | 20,000 mg/m ³ IDLH |
| Titanium Dioxide | 13463-67-7 | 10 mg/m ³ TWA | 15 mg/m ³ TWA (total dust) | Potential NIOSH carcinogen. |
| Xylene | 1330-20-7 | 100 ppm TWA | 100 ppm TWA; 435 mg/m ³ TWA | 900 ppm IDLH |

IX. PHYSICAL DATA

Appearance: Liquid

Odor: Aromatic

pH: N/A

Octanol/Water Coeff: Not determined.

Solubility in Water: Minimal

Vapor Density: Heavier than air. Vapors that evolve from this product will tend to settle and accumulate near the floor.

Evaporation Rate: Slower than n-Butyl Acetate.

Specific Gravity/Density: See Table on page 2.

V.O.C. See Table on page 2.

Initial Boiling Point 154 °C; 309 °F

Initial Freezing Point N/A

X. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

| | |
|--|--|
| Stability Information: | Stable under normal conditions. Spontaneous combustion can occur with products containing linseed oil. |
| Conditions to Avoid: | Contamination. Sparks, open flame, other ignition sources, and elevated temperatures. |
| Chemical Incompatibility: | Strong oxidizing agents |
| Hazardous Decomposition Products: | Carbon dioxide, Carbon monoxide |

XI. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

| Chemical Name | LD50/LC50 |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| Benzene, ethyl- | Oral LD50 Rat : 3500 mg/kg; Dermal LD50 Rabbit : 17800 uL/kg |
| Benzene, 1,2,4-trimethyl- | Inhalation LC50 Rat : 18 gm/m ³ /4H; Oral LD50 Rat : 5 gm/kg |
| Carbon black | Oral LD50 Rat : >15400 mg/kg; Dermal LD50 Rabbit : >3 gm/kg |
| Carbonic acid, calcium salt (1:1) | Oral LD50 Rat : 6450 mg/kg |
| Mesitylene | Inhalation LC50 Rat : 24 gm/m ³ /4H |
| Xylene | Inhalation LC50 Rat : 5000 ppm/4H; Oral LD50 Rat : 4300 mg/kg; Dermal LD50 Rabbit : >1700 mg/kg |

XII. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Overview: Care should be taken to minimize releases of any industrial chemicals to the environment.

XIII. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Description for Spent Product: Spent or discarded material is a hazardous waste. The waste is ignitable.
Disposal Methods: Information in this MSDS is provided only as a guide. Consult with competent authority to determine proper waste disposal procedures. Clean up and dispose of waste and clean-up materials in accordance with all federal, state, and local environmental regulations.

Some Components Possibly Subjected to USEPA Land Disposal Restrictions:

When disposing of unused products or any waste, the preferred options are to send to a licensed reclaimer or to permitted incinerators. There may be some other ingredients subject to LDR categories.

| | |
|------------------------------|-----------|
| Ethyl benzene | 100-41-4 |
| Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) | 1330-20-7 |

XIV. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

Agency Basic Description and Label

DOT DOT by Land Transport: Not Regulated; DOT by Air and IATA (all modes): Paint, 3, UN1263, PG III, Label Required: Flammable Liquid

Hazardous Substance

| | |
|-------------------------------|--|
| Ethyl benzene | final RQ = 1000 pounds (454 kg) |
| Xylenes (isomers and mixture) | final RQ = 100 pounds (45.4 kg); also listed as Xylene; also listed as Xylene (mixed); also listed as Benzene, dimethyl- |

XV. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Regulation

| | |
|------------------------------|--|
| SARA 313 Reportable : | Ethyl benzene, 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene, Xylene (mixed isomers) |
| TSCA Inventory : | All components of this product are listed in, or exempt from, the TSCA 8(b) Inventory. |
| M.S.D.S. Reportable HAP(s) : | Ethyl benzene, Xylenes (isomers and mixture). |
| California Proposition 65 : | The following statement is made in order to comply with the California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 - Proposition 65: "WARNING: This product contains chemical(s) known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm." |

XVI. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Major References: VENDOR'S MSDS's, PAINT & COATINGS HANDBOOK, EPA's LIST OF LISTS, AND OTHER PUBLISHED MATERIALS.

IMPORTANT: WHILE THE DESCRIPTIONS, DATA AND INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN ARE PRESENTED IN GOOD FAITH AND BELIEVED TO BE ACCURATE, THEY ARE PROVIDED FOR YOUR GUIDANCE ONLY. BECAUSE MANY FACTORS MAY AFFECT PROCESSING OR APPLICATION/USE, WE RECOMMEND THAT YOU PERFORM AN ASSESSMENT TO DETERMINE THE SUITABILITY OF A PRODUCT FOR YOUR PARTICULAR PURPOSE PRIOR TO USE. NO WARRANTIES OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, ARE MADE REGARDING PRODUCTS DESCRIBED, DATA OR INFORMATION SET FORTH. IN NO CASE SHALL THE DESCRIPTIONS, INFORMATION, OR DATA PROVIDED BE CONSIDERED A PART OF OUR TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF SALE. FURTHER, THE DESCRIPTIONS, DATA AND INFORMATION FURNISHED HERE ARE GIVEN GRATIS. NO OBLIGATIONS NOR LIABILITIES FOR THE DESCRIPTION, DATA AND INFORMATION GIVEN ARE ASSUMED. ALL SUCH BEING GIVEN AND ACCEPTED AT YOUR RISK.