



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

For Spraylat Liquid Coatings and Associated Liquid Materials

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Chemtrec

I. CHEMICAL PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

Product Name : **LACRYL 20-30 PRIMER CONCENTRATE PART B**

Date Printed : 09/05/07
Revision Date : 09/05/07

Revision Number : 4
Supercedes : 04/30/05

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

INGREDIENT NAME	CAS #	%
Ethanol	64-17-5	25.01 - 30.00
Toluene	108-88-3	10.01 - 15.00
Zinc Chromate, Basic	13530-65-9	10.01 - 15.00
n-Butyl alcohol	71-36-3	5.01 - 10.00
Xylene	1330-20-7	5.01 - 10.00
Methyl ethyl ketone	78-93-3	1.01 - 5.00
Isopropanol	67-63-0	1.01 - 5.00
Talc	14807-96-6	1.01 - 5.00
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	1.01 - 5.00
Methanol	67-56-1	1.01 - 5.00

If ingredient percentages do not total 100%, the balance is due to rounding or applies to ingredient(s) deemed nonhazardous under 29 CFR 1910.1200 (Hazard Communication Standard).

III. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

	HMIS
HEALTH	2 *
FLAMMABILITY	3
REACTIVITY	0

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

Routes of Entry:

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

Medical Conditions Aggravated:

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

Immediate (Acute) Health Effects:

Inhalation:

Can cause moderate respiratory irritation, dizziness, weakness, fatigue, nausea and headache. Harmful if inhaled. Harmful. Can cause systemic damage, see target organs below.

Skin Contact:

Can cause moderate skin irritation, defatting, and dermatitis. Not likely to cause permanent damage.

Eye Contact:

Irritating and may injure eye tissue if not removed promptly.

Skin Absorption:	Harmful if absorbed through the skin. May cause severe irritation and systemic damage. Contains Methanol. May cause deterioration of the optic nerve if absorbed through the skin in large amounts.
Ingestion:	Toxic if swallowed. May cause target organ failure and/or death. Can cause abdominal discomfort, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Harmful if swallowed. May cause systemic poisoning. Aspiration of material into the lungs can cause chemical pneumonitis.
Target Organ Acute Toxicity:	Eyes, Liver, Skin, Respiratory System, Blood, Reproductive System, Heart, Kidneys, Digestive Tract, Nervous System, Cardiovascular System, Thyroid, Pituitary, Testes.
<u>Long-Term (Chronic) Health Effects:</u>	
Ingestion:	Harmful if swallowed. May cause systemic poisoning.
Inhalation:	Upon prolonged and/or repeated exposure, can cause moderate respiratory irritation, dizziness, weakness, fatigue, nausea and headache. Repeated or prolonged inhalation may cause toxic effects. Ulceration and perforation of the nasal septum
Skin Contact:	Upon prolonged or repeated contact, can cause moderate skin irritation, defatting, and dermatitis. Not likely to cause permanent damage. Prolonged contact with this product may cause allergic skin sensitization reactions.
Eye Contact:	Upon prolonged or repeated contact, can cause moderate to severe eye injury. Eye contact may result in tearing and reddening, but not likely to permanently injure eye tissue. Temporary vision impairment (cloudy or blurred vision) is possible.
Skin Absorption	Upon prolonged or repeated exposure, harmful if absorbed through the skin. May cause severe irritation and systemic damage. Contains methanol. Upon prolonged or repeated exposure, may cause deterioration of the optic nerve if large quantities are absorbed through the skin. Repeated absorption of large quantities may lead to blindness
Carcinogenicity:	IARC: Yes NTP: Yes OSHA: No
Target Organ Chronic Toxicity:	Respiratory System, Nervous System, Eyes, Blood, Liver, Skin, Kidneys, Digestive Tract, Cardiovascular System, 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. Methanol overexposure can cause damage to organs such as the liver, kidneys, pancreas, heart, lungs and brain. Severe exposure may induce permanent neurological damage. Overexposure to methanol has been suggested as a cause of the following effects in laboratory animals: central nervous system damage. Overexposure to methanol has been suggested as a cause of the following effects in humans: severe recurrent headaches and visual impairment (may cause changes or lesions in the retina, including retinal edema or hemorrhage).
IV. FIRST AID	
Inhalation:	Remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, have a trained individual administer oxygen. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. 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:	Immediately flush with water for 15 minutes. Wash the contaminated skin with soap and water. If irritation develops, call a physician.

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.

Notes to M.D.

Acute massive exposure to toluene can cause transient hematuria and albuminuria. Cardiac arrhythmias can occur after massive inhalation.

V. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES**Flammability Summary:****Flash Point:**

4 °C; 39 °F

Autoignition Temperature:

343 °C; 649 °F

Lower Flammable/Explosive Limit, % in air:

1.1

Upper Flammable/Explosive Limit, % in air:

19.0

Fire Hazards:

Can release vapors that form explosive mixtures at temperatures at or above the flash point. Empty containers that retain product residue (liquid, solid/sludge, or vapor) can be dangerous. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or crush used containers. Do not expose containers or product to heat, flame, sparks, static electricity, or other sources of ignition. Any of these actions can potentially cause an explosion that may lead to injury or death. Container may explode in heat of fire. Vapors may be ignited by heat, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition at or above the low 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, or dry chemical extinguishing agents. Water spray or fog may also be effective for extinguishing if swept across the base of the fire. Water can also be used to absorb heat and keep exposed material from being damaged by fire.

Fire Fighting Instructions:

Do not enter fire area without proper protection including self-contained toxic 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. Use water spray/fog for cooling. Even if material is water soluble, may not be practical to extinguish fire by water dilution. Do not point solid water stream directly into burning oil to avoid spreading. Use methods for the surrounding fire.

Hazardous Combustion Products:

Carbon dioxide, Carbon monoxide, Toxic gases.

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. Persons not wearing appropriate protective equipment should be excluded from area of spill until clean-up has been completed.

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. For liquid spills, 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. Ensure clean-up measures are in compliance with OSHA (29 CFR 1910.120).

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:

Do not flush to sewer.

VII. HANDLING AND STORAGE**Handling:**

Harmful or irritating; avoid overexposure to the material. Use only in a well ventilated area. As with all chemicals, good industrial hygiene practices should be followed when handling this material. Do not get in eyes, on skin and clothing. Ground and bond containers when transferring material. "Empty" containers retain product residue (liquid and/or vapor) and can be dangerous. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment.

Storage:

Store in a cool dry ventilated location. Isolate from incompatible materials and conditions. Keep container(s) closed when not in use. Keep away from sources of ignition. Store in a tightly closed container. Do not store near combustible materials.

VIII. ENGINEERING CONTROLS, PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT, AND EXPOSURE LIMITS**Engineering Controls:**

Local exhaust ventilation, process enclosures, or other engineering controls are important when handling or using this product to avoid overexposure. 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.

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.

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. Do not wear surgical style latex gloves except to protect against incidental contact with the material. Use impervious gloves.

Protective Clothing:

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

CHEMICAL NAME	CAS #	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	IDLH
Ethanol	64-17-5	1000 ppm TWA	1000 ppm TWA; 1900 mg/m ³ TWA	3300 ppm IDLH
Toluene	108-88-3	50 ppm TWA	200 ppm TWA 300 ppm Ceiling	500 ppm IDLH
Zinc Chromate, Basic	13530-65-9	0.01 mg/m ³ TWA (as Cr)	As CrO ₃ : 0.1 mg/m ³ 8hr-TWA	Not determined.
n-Butyl alcohol	71-36-3	20 ppm TWA	100 ppm TWA; 300 mg/m ³ TWA	1400 ppm IDLH
Xylene	1330-20-7	100 ppm TWA 150 ppm STEL	100 ppm TWA; 435 mg/m ³ TWA	900 ppm IDLH
Methyl ethyl ketone	78-93-3	200 ppm TWA 300 ppm STEL	200 ppm TWA; 590 mg/m ³ TWA	Not determined.
Isopropanol	67-63-0	(400) ppm TWA; (983) mg/m ³ TWA 500 ppm STEL	400 ppm TWA; 980 mg/m ³ TWA	2000 ppm IDLH
Talc	14807-96-6	2 mg/m ³ TWA (respirable fraction, particulate matter containing no asbestos and <1% crystalline silica)	Not containing asbestos; containing less than 1% quartz: 20 mppcf	1000 mg/m ³ IDLH
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	100 ppm TWA 125 ppm STEL	100 ppm TWA; 435 mg/m ³ TWA	800 ppm IDLH
Methanol	67-56-1	200 ppm TWA 250 ppm STEL	200 ppm TWA; 260 mg/m ³ TWA	6000 ppm IDLH

IX. PHYSICAL DATA**Appearance:**

Colorless Liquid.

Color:

Colorless

Odor:

Hydrocarbon Aromatic

pH:

N/A

Octanol/Water Coeff:

Not Determined.

Solubility in Water:

Partial.

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:

0.981 / 8.19 Lbs./G1.

V.O.C.

5.57 Lbs/G1 less water & exempt solvent;

668 g/l less water & exempt solvent;

5.4 Lbs/G1 as packed

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.

Initial Boiling Point: 78 °C; 172 °F

X. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability Information: Stable under normal conditions.
Conditions to Avoid: Sparks, open flame, other ignition sources, and elevated temperatures. Contamination.,
Chemical Incompatibility: Strong reducing agents, Strong oxidizing agents, Strong acids.
Hazardous Decomposition Products: Carbon dioxide, Carbon monoxide, Toxic gases.

XI. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Chemical Name	LD50/LC50
Ethyl alcohol	Inhalation LC50 Rat: 20000 ppm/10H; Inhalation LC50 Mouse: 39 gm/m ³ /4H; Oral LD50 Rat: 7060 mg/kg; Oral LD50 Mouse: 3450 mg/kg
Toluene	Inhalation LC50 Rat: 49 gm/m ³ /4H; Inhalation LC50 Mouse: 400 ppm/24H; Oral LD50 Rat: 636 mg/kg; Dermal LD50 Rabbit: 14100 uL/kg
Butyl alcohol	Inhalation LC50 Rat: 8000 ppm/4H; Oral LD50 Rat: 790 mg/kg; Oral LD50 Mouse: 2680 mg/kg; Dermal LD50 Rabbit: 3400 mg/kg
Xylene	Inhalation LC50 Rat: 5000 ppm/4H; Oral LD50 Rat: 4300 mg/kg; Dermal LD50 Rabbit: >1700 mg/kg
Isopropyl alcohol	Inhalation LC50 Rat: 16000 ppm/8H; Oral LD50 Rat: 5045 mg/kg; Oral LD50 Mouse: 3600 mg/kg; Dermal LD50 Rabbit: 12800 mg/kg
Benzene, ethyl-	Oral LD50 Rat: 3500 mg/kg; Dermal LD50 Rabbit: 17800 uL/kg
Methanol	Inhalation LC50 Rat: 64000 ppm/4H; Oral LD50 Rat: 5628 mg/kg; Oral LD50 Mouse: 7300 mg/kg; Dermal LD50 Rabbit: 15800 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 Unused Product: Spent or discarded material is a hazardous waste.
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.

Potential EPA Waste Codes: D001, .

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.

Toluene	108-88-3
n-Butyl alcohol	71-36-3
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers)	1330-20-7
Methyl ethyl ketone	78-93-3
Ethyl benzene	100-41-4
Methanol	67-56-1

XIV. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

Agency Basic Description and Label

DOT Paint, 3, UN1263, PG II; Label Required: Flammable Liquid.

Hazardous Substance

Toluene	final RQ = 1000 pounds (454 kg); also listed as Benzene, methyl-
1-Butanol	RQ = 5000 pounds (2270 kg); also listed as n-Butyl alcohol
Xylenes (isomers and mixture)	RQ = 100 pounds (45.4 kg); also listed as Xylene; also listed as Xylene (mixed); also listed as Benzene, dimethyl-
Ethyl methyl ketone	RQ = 5000 pounds (2270 kg); This name was added by RSPA because (1) the name is a synonym for a specific hazardous substance and (2) the name appears in the Hazardous Materials Table as a proper shipping name.; also listed as 2-Butanone; also listed as Methyl ethyl ketone (MEK)
Ethyl benzene	RQ = 1000 pounds (454 kg)
Methanol	RQ = 5000 pounds (2270 kg); also listed as Methyl alcohol

XV. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Regulation

SARA 313 Reportable : Toluene, Chromium Compounds (Chromium VI), Zinc Compounds, n-Butyl alcohol, Xylene (mixed isomers), Isopropyl alcohol, .. ethylbenzene, Methanol

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) : Toluene, Zinc Chromate, Basic, Xylenes (nos), ethylbenzene, Methanol.

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."

SARA/CERCLA Section 302 :

N/A

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. MANY FACTORS MAY AFFECT PROCESSING OR APPLICATION OR USE, INCLUDING USE OF THIS MATERIAL IN COMBINATION WITH OTHER MATERIALS OR PROCESSES. YOU THEREFORE SHOULD, AND THIS MATERIAL IS SUPPLIED ON THE CONDITION THAT YOU, PERFORM AN ASSESSMENT TO DETERMINE THE SUITABILITY OF THE MATERIAL PRIOR TO USE, AND YOU ACCEPT RESPONSIBILITY FOR SATISFYING YOURSELF THAT THE MATERIAL IS SUITABLE AND THE COMPLETENESS OF THIS INFORMATION IS SUFFICIENT FOR YOUR USE. ALTHOUGH CERTAIN HAZARDS MAY BE DESCRIBED HEREIN, OTHER HAZARDS MAY ALSO EXIST. 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, AND WE DISCLAIM LIABILITY FOR LOSS OR INJURY ARISING FROM YOUR USE OF THIS MATERIAL, DATA OR INFORMATION. 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.