



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET
For Spraylat Liquid Coatings and Associated Liquid Materials

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Supersedes: All Previous

I. CHEMICAL PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: SERIES 95 (SU95-001, SU95-002, SU95-006, SU95-008, SU95-101, SU95-102, SU95-301, SU95-305, SU95-309, SU95-401, SU95-404, SU95-405, SU95-406, SU95-409, SU95-415, SU95-501, SU95-502, SU95-701, SU95-702, SU95-703, SU95-801, SU95-802, SU95-901, SU95-902)

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

INGREDIENT NAME	CAS #	%
Methyl n-amyl ketone	110-43-0	<25
Xylene	1330-20-7	<15
Acetyl acetone	123-54-6	<5
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	<5
Oxo-hexyl acetate	88230-35-7	<5

THE ITEMS LISTED BELOW ARE NOT CONTAINED IN MOST COLORS. SEE TABLE ON PAGE 3 TO DETERMINE WHICH COLORS CONTAIN THESE INGREDIENTS AND % WT.

Aluminum	7429-90-5	-
Aluminum hydroxide	21645-51-2	-
Amorphous silica, silicon dioxide	112926-00-8	-
Barium Sulfate	7727-43-7	-
Carbon black	1333-86-4	-
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

Routes of Entry:

Inhalation, Absorption, Eye contact, Skin contact.

Medical Conditions Aggravated:

Eye 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. Vapors may cause systemic injury. The degree of injury will depend on the concentration and duration of exposure. Inhalation of high concentrations may result in central nervous system (CNS) depression, and in the production of methemoglobinemia, leading to cyanosis.
Skin Contact:	Can cause moderate skin irritation, defatting, and dermatitis. Not likely to cause permanent damage.
Eye Contact:	Can cause moderate irritation, tearing and reddening, but not likely to permanently injure eye tissue.
Skin Absorption:	Harmful if absorbed through the skin. May cause severe irritation and systemic damage.
Ingestion:	Harmful if swallowed. May cause systemic poisoning. Can cause abdominal discomfort, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.
Target Organ Acute Toxicity:	Eyes, Skin, CNS, Respiratory System, PNS, Kidneys, Liver, Blood, Digestive Tract.

Long-Term (Chronic) Health Effects:

Inhalation:	Upon prolonged and/or repeated exposure, can cause moderate respiratory irritation, dizziness, weakness, fatigue, nausea and headache. Prolonged or repeated inhalation may cause lung damage. Upon prolonged or repeated exposure, vapors may lead to systemic damage to specific target organs. The degree of injury will depend on the concentration and duration of exposure.
Skin Contact:	Upon prolonged or repeated contact, can cause moderate skin irritation, defatting, and dermatitis. Not likely to cause permanent damage.
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 severe irritation and systemic damage.
Carcinogenicity:	IARC classifies ethylbenzene as “possibly carcinogenic to humans” (2B). See Table of Additional Ingredients on page 3 for more information.
Target Organ Chronic Toxicity:	<p>Eyes, Skin, CNS, Respiratory System, PNS, Kidneys, Liver, Blood, Digestive Tract, Central nervous system stimulation.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>This product contains pigments which may become a dust nuisance when removed by abrasive blasting, sanding or grinding.</p> <p>IARC has recently re-evaluated titanium dioxide as possibly carcinogenic to humans (Group 2B) based on animal studies. However, human studies available to date do not suggest that occupational exposure to titanium dioxide increases cancer risk. The ACGIH classifies titanium dioxide as A4 (not classifiable as a human carcinogen). NTP does not classify it as carcinogenic. IARC's evaluation shows inadequate evidence of carcinogenicity in humans, but sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity in experimental animals. The evidence shows that high concentrations of powdered and ultrafine titanium dioxide dust caused respiratory tract cancer in rats exposed by either natural inhalation or direct introduction into the lungs. However, the same results are observed in people working in dusty environments. Therefore, IARC extended this idea to workers with exposures to titanium dioxide dust, if there are insufficient dust control measures in place. Based on the IARC decision, Canadian officials have agreed that titanium dioxide is classifiable as WHMIS D2A (carcinogen), and that it is not necessary to wait for release of the full monograph. OSHA requires the status on US MSDSs to change within 90 days of publication in the IARC monograph volume 93.</p>

ADDITIONAL INGREDIENTS OF SERIES 95

SERIES 95 PRODUCT #	DENSITY LBS/GL	V.O.C. LBS/GL	WEIGHT PERCENT						
			TITANIUM DIOXIDE	BARIUM SULFATE	ALUMINUM	ALUMINUM HYDROXIDE	CARBON BLACK	SILICA (AMORPHOUS)	ETHYL- BENZENE
SU95-001	8.3	3.3							2.6
SU95-002	8.6	3.2						7.8	2.4
SU95-006	12.5	3.3							0.9
SU95-008	8.1	3.5							2.9
SU95-101	11.0	3.0	27.9			1.6		1.5	1.7
SU95-102	11.4	3.2	24.5			1.4		10.9	1.5
SU95-301	8.6	3.1							2.2
SU95-305	8.6	3.2							2.1
SU95-309	9.5	3.3							2.1
SU95-401	8.6	3.2							2.1
SU95-404	8.4	3.3							2.5
SU95-405	8.5	3.2							2.2
SU95-406	8.5	3.3							2.6
SU95-409	8.6	3.3							2.2
SU95-410	8.5	3.2							2.4
SU95-411	8.7	3.0							2.4
SU95-415	9.6	3.3							2.2
SU95-501	8.7	3.2							2.3
SU95-502	8.9	3.3		1.7					2.3
SU95-701	8.5	3.3		0.7					2.2
SU95-702	8.6	3.3							2.2
SU95-703	9.4	3.1							1.8
SU95-801	9.0	3.1	1.2				0.3	11.9	2.2
SU95-802	8.5	3.4			4.9				2.5
SU95-901	8.4	3.3					2.1		2.6
SU95-902	8.8	3.3					1.8	11.8	2.2

Carcinogenicity:	IARC	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes
	NTP	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
	OSHA	No	No	No	No	No	No	No

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 launder. 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:	27 °C;	81 °F
Autoignition Temperature:	393 °C;	527 °F
Lower Flammable/Explosive Limit, % in air:	1.1	Upper Flammable/Explosive Limit, % in air: 7.0

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 may be ineffective but water spray can be used to extinguish a fire if swept across the base of the flames. Water can 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 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.
Hazardous Combustion Products:	Carbon dioxide, Carbon monoxide, Toxic fumes, Toxic gases.

VI. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Health Consideration for Spill Response:	Exposure to the spilled material may be severely irritating or highly toxic. Follow personal protective equipment recommendations found in Section VIII of this MSDS. Personal protective equipment needs must be evaluated based on information provided on this sheet and the special circumstances created by the spill including; the material spilled, the quantity of the spill, the area in which the spill occurred, and the expertise of employees in the area responding to the spill. Never exceed any occupational exposure limits. Evaporation of volatile substances can lead to the displacement of air creating an environment that can cause asphyxiation.
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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:	Do not flush to sewer.

VII. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling:	Toxic or severely 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 ventilated location. Isolate from incompatible materials and conditions. Keep container(s) closed when not in use. Store in a cool place in original container and protect from sunlight. Keep away from sources of ignition. Do not store near combustible materials. Limit quantity of material stored.

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. Explosion proof exhaust ventilation should be used. 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 may be required to avoid overexposure when handling this product. If a respirator is warranted, follow a respiratory protection program that meets 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements.
Eyes:	Wear chemically resistant 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:	Avoid skin contact by wearing chemically resistant gloves, an apron and other protective equipment depending upon conditions of use. Inspect gloves for chemical breakthrough 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 resistant gloves and apron. (Consult your safety equipment supplier).

CHEMICAL NAME	CAS #	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	IDLH
Aluminum hydroxide	21645-51-2	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)	total dust: 15 mg/m ³ TWA; respirable fraction: 5 mg/m ³ TWA	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; 434 mg/m ³ TWA 125 ppm STEL; 543 mg/m ³ STEL	100 ppm TWA; 435 mg/m ³ TWA	800 ppm IDLH (10 percent lower explosive limit)
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	10 mg/m ³ TWA	total dust: 15 mg/m ³ TWA	Potential NIOSH carcinogen.
Xylene	1330-20-7	100 ppm TWA; 434 mg/m ³ TWA 150 ppm STEL; 651 mg/m ³ STEL	100 ppm TWA; 435 mg/m ³ TWA	900 ppm IDLH

IX. PHYSICAL DATA

Appearance:	Liquid
pH:	N/A
Octanol/Water Coeff:	Not Determined.
Solubility in Water:	Negligible.
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.
Density:	See Table, page 3.
V.O.C.	See Table, page 3.
Initial Boiling Point	139 ° C; 282 ° F
Initial Freezing Point	N/A

X. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

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

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
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.

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 cleanup 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.

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

XIV. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

Agency Basic Description and Label

DOT Paint, 3, UN 1263, PG II

Hazardous Substance

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-
Ethyl benzene final RQ = 1000 pounds (454 kg)

XV. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Regulation

SARA 313 Reportable : Xylene (mixed isomers), Aluminium (fume or dust only), Ethyl benzene

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) : Xylenes (isomers and mixture), Ethyl benzene.

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. 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. 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.