Revised 10/92

#### SECTION I

TRADE NAME:

SIC #2851 MMG: STAINLESS STEEL COATINGS, INC. 835 Sterling Road

So. Lancaster, MA 01561

CHEMICAL FAMILY: Mixture

EMERGENCY PHONE (24 HOURS)

CHEMTREC: 1(800) 424-9300

CHEMICAL NAME AND SYMONYMS: Paint

STEEL IT, POLYURETHANE, BRUSH GRADE

MFG. ID#: 1002 BRUSH GRADE

SECTION	II	-	HAZARDOUS	INGREDIENTS	
	-	-		the state of the s	

CAS#	NAME	8	osha Pel PPM(mg/cm)	TLV	VAPOR PRESSURES
8052-41-3	Mineral Spirits * Xylene * Methanol	47.9%	500 (2000)	100 ppm	2 mmHg @ 20°C
1330-20-7		2.2%	100 (435)	100 ppm	6 mmHg @ 20°C
67-56-1		1.0%	200 (260)	200 ppm	96 mmHg @ 20°C

<sup>\*</sup> Material subject to reporting requirements of Section 313 SARA Title III and 40CFR 372

# SECTION III - PHYSICAL DATA

EVAPORATION RATE: Slower than ether

BOILING RANGE: 275-412°F

VAPOR DENSITY: Heavier than air

WEIGHT PER GALLON 9.4 lbs @ 77°F

PERCENT VOLATILE by volume - 72%

SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Less than 2gm / 100gm

# SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

DOT CLASSIFICATION: Paint, UN1263, Flammable Liquid, Class 3

FLASH POINT:

OSHA CLASSIFICATION: Flammable Liquid Class 1C OSHA Class 29CER 1910.106a

LEL: 0.9% by volume

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Foam, dry chemical, carbon dioxide, and water spray or fog. Combustion in a limited amount of air can generate toxic carbon monoxide. Use self-contained breathing apparatus for respiratory protection in fighting fires in enclosures. A water stream may scatter flames. In a fire situation or when it is heated it becomes a highly flammable material, with a moderate explosion hazard.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Keep containers closed tightly. Isolate from heat, electrical equipment, sparks and open flame. Closed containers may explode when exposed to extreme heat. Application to hot surfaces requires special precautions. During emergency conditions, over exposure to decomposition products (gaseous oxides of carbon and nitrogen) may cause a health hazard. Symptoms may not be immediately apparent. Obtain Medical Attention. Heavier than air vapors may flow along surfaces to distant ignition sources and flash back.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Water spray may be ineffective. If water is used, fog nozzles are prefferable. Water may be used to cool closed containers to prevent pressure build up and possible autoignition or explosion when exposed to extreme heat.

#### SECTION V - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE: 100 ppm

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE: Xylene and Mineral Spirits, like all petroleum distillates, are central nervous system depressants. Symptoms of overexposure include dizziness, headache, depression and/or intoxication with euphoria leading to unconciousness. Mose and throat irritation may occur from inhalation. Prolonged or repeated skin contact will cause defatting and dermatitis. Eye contact with the liquid causes burning, irritation and conjunctivitis. Ingestion may cause poisoning. Methanol may cause blindness if swallowed. A fatal dosage for humans is one ounce or less if no aspiration into the lungs occurs; if aspiration does occur, smaller quantities may be fatal.

CHRONIC EFFECTS: Reports have associated repeated and prolonged over-exposure to solvents with permanent damage to the brain and central nervous. Other chronic effects are unknown. Primary route of entry is inhalation. This product is not considered to be a carcinogen, and component materials are not listed in carcinogen lists of Federal OSHA, NTP, OR IARC.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE: Respiratory conditions, Dermatitis and other skin afflictions.

physician immediately !

## EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES:

Ingestion

Eye Contact	- Wash eyes immediately with large amounts of water for at least
	15 minutes. Consult physician for medical attention.
Skin Contact	
	solvent wet clothing. Consult physician if irritation persists.
Inhalation	<ul> <li>Remove to fresh air. Give artificial respiration if required.</li> <li>Get medical assistance.</li> </ul>

- Do Not induce vomiting without medical advice. Contact a

#### SECTION VI - REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY: - Stable. This material is considered to be stable under its normal handling and storage conditions.

INCOMPATABILITY (materials to avoid): As a combustible hydrocarbon, it can react violently with strong oxidizing agents such as chlorine, oxygen, or such strong oxidizing acids as nitric or sulfuric.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Carbon monoxide and/or carbon dioxide

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Do not store in direct sunlight. Avoid excessive heat. Store away from strong oxidizing agents, strong acids or bases.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will Not Occur.

### SECTION VII - SPILL OR LEAK PRECEDURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED: for massive spills, evacuate the area. For all spills, eliminate ignition sources. Recover as much of the free liquid as possible for disposal, and use an absorbent to pick up the residue. Avoid discharging directly into a sever system or surface waters. Provide adaquate ventilation. Use non-sparking tools for scrape up.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD: Dispose of the absorbed material or the free waste liquid via a licensed hazardous waste disposal company.

# SECTION VIII - SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: In outdoor or open areas with unrestricted ventilation use approved mechanical filter respirator to remove particles of overspray during application. In areas of restricted ventilation use approved chemical/mechanical filters designed to remove a combination of particulates and vapor. In confined areas use approved air line type respirators or hoods. Use 100 lfm face velocity for exhaust hoods. NIOSH approved organic vapor cartriges must be used in respirator.

VENTILATION: Work place areas require exhaust ventilation to maintain vapor levels below the TLV. In emergencies, respiratory protection can be provided for low concentrations or for a short period by an approved organic cartridge; higher levels or concentrations will require a full faceplate canister type, an air supplied type, or a self contained type respirator.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES: Buna N gloves and aprons should be used to prevent prolonged or repeated skin contact. Use protective creams when skin contact is likely.

EYE PROTECTION: Safety Goggles or face shields should be used where splashing of solvent into the eyes is possible. An eye wash fountain should also be available where splashing is probable.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIFMENT: Ventilation equipment should be explosion-proof, and any tools used in the area should be of the non-sparking type. Wear chemical resistant boots. Remove and wash or discard contaminated clothing.

#### SECTION IX - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING: This combustible liquid should be stored in a cool, clean, well ventilated, fire resistant storage room or in a solvent storage cabinet that meets OSHA requirements. Store in closed metal drums or cans with identifying labels that indicate the flammability of the material. Store large quantities only in building in compliance with OSHA 1910.106. Electrically interconnect and ground containers for transfers of liquid to avoid fires from static sparks. Areas for use and storage of this material should have good ventilation and all sources of open flame and high heat should be excluded. Prohibit smoking in these areas. Do not take internally. Avoid prolonged contact with skin. Keep away from children. Do not puncture, drag or slide container. Wet material is slippery when spilled. Train employees on all special handling procedures in this and other sections before they work with this product. Do not store above 130°F.

DISCLAIMER: While the data and suggestions contained herein are based on information we believe to be reliable, it is furnished without warranty of any kind. Users should consider these data only as a supplement to other information gathered by them and must make independent determinations of suitability and completeness of information from all sources to assure proper use and disposal of these materials and the safety and health of employees and customers.

THIS PRODUCT IS A MIXTURE, AND MSDS FILES OF THE INDIVIDUAL COMPONENTS WERE USED TO DERIVE THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN.