

Crystal Paint MSDS

PRODUCT CODE: 65 - 730

HMIS CODES: H F R P

PRODUCT NAME: GLASS STAIN, CRYSTAL
FINISH 2 * 3 0 J

TYPE OF PRODUCT: NITROCELLULOSE LACQUER

DOT CLASS: PAINT, 3, UN 1263, PG II

-----SECTION I - MANUFACTURER'S IDENTIFICATION-----

MANUFACTURED BY: RUDD COMPANY, INC.

HAPs: 57.27 by % wt

Solids: 23.72 by % wt

Density: 7.71 wt/gal

International

24 HOUR EMERGENCY PHONE: 1-800-535-5053 / 011-352-323-3500 - CALL COLLECT

INFORMATION PHONE: (360) 794-7886

DATE PREPARED / REVISED: 01/17/2003

NAME OF PREPARER: RUDD COMPANY, INC.

REASON REVISED: SECTION I CHANGE

---SECTION IIA - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS / IDENTITY INFORMATION---

| Exposure Limits----- Vapor Pressure | | | | Weight | ----- Occupational | |
|-------------------------------------|---|---------------------|-----|----------------|--------------------|--------------|
| <u>CAS NUMBER</u> | <u>DESCRIPTION</u> | | | <u>Percent</u> | <u>OSHA PEL**</u> | <u>ACGIH</u> |
| <u>TLV</u> | <u>OTHER</u> | <u>mm HG ~ TEMP</u> | | | | |
| 00078-93-3 | METHYL ETHYL KETONE | | | 43 | 200 ppm | 200 |
| ppm | 590 mg/m3 | 70~ | 68 | | | |
| 00067-63-0 | ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL | | | 2 | 400 ppm | 400 |
| ppm | 983 mg/m3 | 33~ | 68 | | | |
| 00091-20-3 | NAPHTHALENE | | | 14 | 10 ppm | 10 |
| ppm | 52 mg/m3 | < 1~ | 53 | | | |
| 64742-89-8 | Petroleum Naphtha, Alkanes & Naphthenes | | | 1 | Not Est. | 300 |
| ppm | | 80~ | 70 | | | |
| 00084-74-2 | DIBUTYL PHTHALATE | | | 2 | 5 mg/m3 | 5 |
| mg/m3 | | 2~ | 302 | | | |
| 00106-94-1 | CYCLOHEXANONE | | | 30 | 25 ppm | 25 |
| ppm | (SKIN) | 3~ | 68 | | | |
| 00067-64-1 | ACETONE | | | 5 | 750 ppm | 750 |
| ppm | 1780 mg/m3 | 181 | 68 | | | |

** PELs represent lowered 1989 limits and may not be enforceable by Federal OSHA

-----SECTION IIB - OTHER REGULATORY INFORMATION-----

| | | | | CARCINOGEN | SARA TITLE |
|----------------|----------------------|----------|-----------|-------------|-------------|
| III CALIFORNIA | | | | | |
| <u>CAS</u> | <u>DESCRIPTION</u> | | | <u>NTP</u> | <u>IARC</u> |
| <u>NUMBER</u> | <u>P65</u> | <u>I</u> | <u>II</u> | <u>OSHA</u> | <u>302</u> |
| 3 | | | | | 31 |
| 00078-93-3 | METHYL ETHYL KEYTONE | | | | X |
| 00067-63-0 | ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL | | | | |

00091-20-
3 NAPHTHALENE X
X

64742-89-8 PETROLEUM NAPHTHA, ALKANES & NAPHTHENES

00084-74-2 DIBUTYL
PHTHALATE X

00108-94-1 CYCLOHEXANONE

-----SECTION III - PHYSICAL / CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS-----

BOILING RANGE: 175 - 642 DEG F. (80.1 - 341.6 DEG C.) WT/GAL: 7.63
(WT/LT:28.89)

VAPOR DENSITY: HEAVIER THAN AIR EVAPORATION RATE: FASTER
THAN

CALCULATED V.O.C.: 5.96LB / GL (716GR / LT) (n - Butyl acetate = MEDIAN)

SOLUBILITY IN WATER: APPRECIABLE

APPEARANCE AND ODOR:

TRANSPARENT LIQUID, CHARACTERISTIC ODOR.

-----SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA-----

OSHA FLAMMABILITY CLASS: Flammable Liquid -- Class 1B

FLASH POINT: 20 DEG. F. (-6.7 DEG. C.) METHOD USED: TCC

FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR BY VOLUME: - LOWER: .9% UPPER: 12.0%

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:

ALCOHOL FOAM, CO2, DRY CHEMICAL, WATER FOG

DOT/CERCLA:

The DOT/CERCLA reportable quantity (RQ) for this product is 80 gallons based on DIBUTYL PHTHALATE RQ 10 lbs.

SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES: Evacuate all unnecessary personnel. Use full protective equipment, including self - contained breathing apparatus. Use water spray, preferably fog, to cool closed containers to prevent pressure build - up and possible explosion. Direct water stream is not recommended for oil base fires. Product may float and reignite on surface of water. Do not allow product or runoff from fire control to enter storm or sanitary sewers, lakes, rivers, streams, or waterways.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Explosive air - vapor mixtures may form which are dangerous when exposed to heat or flame. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along the ground, or be moved by ventilation, and ignited by pilot lights, stoves, heaters, electric motors, sparks, flame, smoking, static discharge or other ignition sources even cause static electricity build - up and create fire hazard.

-----**SECTION V - REACTIVITY DATA**-----

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Carbon monoxide, Carbon dioxide, Irritating fumes, Nitrogen oxides, Aldehyde.

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID): Strong oxidizing agents, Acids, Alkalis, Chlorinated compounds, Copper, Bases.

STABILITY: Stable.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: High temperature and humidity, ignition source, vapor build - up.

-----**SECTION VI - HEALTH HAZARD DATA**-----

PRIMARY ROUTE(s) OF EXPOSURE: Inhalation, skin contact.

ACUTE EFFECTS FROM SHORT TERM EXPOSURE:

INHALATION: Vapors and mists irritate nose, throat and lungs (burning, stinging, coughing). May cause headache, dizziness, nausea, weakness, shortness of breath and loss of coordination. Exposure to extremely high vapor concentrations may cause unconsciousness and asphyxiation.

Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents may be harmful or fatal.

EYES: Contact with liquid or vapors causes severe irritation (redness, watering, itching, stinging, blurred vision) possible burns and cornea damage.

SKIN: Contact causes irritation (dryness, itching, cracking, rash, swelling) and possible burns, especially with prolonged contact. May cause sensitization and allergic skin reaction (contact dermatitis).

SKIN ABSORPTION: May be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts. Symptoms may include headache, dizziness, nausea, weakens , or loss of coordination.

SWALLOWING: Causes nausea, vomiting, diarrhea and central nervous system depression (headache, dizziness, giddiness, nausea, loss of coordination).

CHRONIC EFFECTS FROM LONG TERM/REPEATED EXPOSURE: Long - term or repeated overexposure, without proper ventilation or personal protection, may cause damage to: kidneys, liver, spleen, eyes, brain and nervous system.

OTHER: N/A

CARCINOGEN DATA: N/A

MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE: Respiratory tract irritation; nausea, skin and eye disorders; sensitization to chemical substances.

-----SECTION VII - EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES-----

SWALLOWING: If person is conscious, give 1/2 glass milk or water. DO NOT induce vomiting. Call Poison Center, Emergency Room or Physician immediately. Note: Aspiration of solvents may result in chemical pneumonia.

INHALATION: Remove from exposure to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. Keep person warm and quiet. Get medical attention immediately.

EYE: Immediately flush with plenty of water for 15 minutes, while lifting upper and lower eyelids. Get medical attention.

SKIN: Immediately remove by wiping, followed by waterless hand cleaner and plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash or clean thoroughly before reuse. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

OTHER: Have Material Safety Data Sheet available, if possible, when calling Poison Center, Emergency Room or Physician.

-----SECTION VII - PERSONAL PROTECTION-----

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: Use NIOSH approved cartridge respirator to keep vapor / mist levels of hazardous ingredients (listed in Section II) below the occupational exposure limits (PEL & TLV). If exposure levels are unknown, or limits exceeded, use full facepiece air - purifying cartridge respirator for organic vapors and mists. Use filters to avoid breathing spray particles or sanding dusts. Follow respirator manufacturer's instructions for use.

VENTILATION: Provide general mechanical ventilation or local exhaust to keep vapor concentrations below the PEL's and TLV's in Section II and Lower Flammable Limits in Section IV.

HAND PROTECTION: Wear impermeable gloves to prevent skin contact. Consult safety equipment supplier for specific recommendation of construction material.

EYE PROTECTION: Wear chemical goggles designed to protect eyes against vapors, liquid splash and mists unless full facepiece respirator is worn. Note: Contact lenses may contribute to the severity of an eye injury and should not be worn when working with chemicals.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Wear protective clothing, including headcaps, to avoid skin contact with liquid or overspray.

WORK/HYGIENIC PRACTICES: Eye washes and safety showers are recommended in the workplace. Wash hands after using and before eating, drinking or using tobacco products. Thoroughly clean contaminated clothing and shoes before reuse. Periodically monitor exposure levels to hazardous ingredients listed in Section II and review permissible limits.

-----SECTION IX - SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES-----

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IF MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED: Eliminate ignition sources and ventilate area. Evacuate all unnecessary personnel. Wear full protective equipment. Dike drains to prevent entering storm or sanitary sewers, lakes, rivers, streams, or waterways. Contain spill and cover with inert absorbent material. Take up using non - sparking tools (aluminum, brass, or copper) and place mixture into containers for disposal. Note: Some spills or releases may require special reporting to local, state, or federal agencies.

WASTE DISPOSAL: Waste material and empty containers must be disposed of in accordance with all local, state and federal environmental control regulations. Use only approved waste management facilities.

-----SECTION X - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS-----

HANDLING PRECAUTIONS: Keep liquid and vapors away from heat, sparks, and flame. Turn off or remove all sources of ignition. Use proper methods of ventilation to prevent vapor build-up. Avoid contact with hot metal surfaces. Avoid free fall of liquids in transfer containers and equipment. Avoid breathing vapors, spray mists and sanding or grinding dusts. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Do not take internally. Use adequate methods of ventilation, respiratory and personal protective equipment. Do not reuse, weld, drill or heat empty containers which may contain explosive vapors. Follow label warnings until thoroughly cleaned or sent for disposal. Do not remove or deface label. Do not transfer to unlabeled container.

SHIPPING AND STORAGE PRECAUTIONS: Keep containers closed when not in use and during transit. Do not store above 120 degrees F. Keep in upright position and protect container from damage. Store in buildings or areas designed and protected for storage of products with this flammability rating. Keep out of reach of children.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS: To avoid spontaneous combustion, soak soiled oily rags and waste in water filled metal containers. For industrial use only.

-----**SECTION XI - DISCLAIMER**-----

DISCLAIMER: THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN HAS BEEN COMPILED FROM SOURCES CONSIDERED TO BE RELIABLE. TO THE BEST OF OUR KNOWLEDGE AND BELIEF, ALL INFORMATION IS ACCURATE AND IS PROVIDED IN GOOD FAITH. HOWEVER, NO GUARANTEE OF ACCURACY IS MADE OR IMPLIED.