

HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**(ANSI Section 3)**

Primary route(s) of exposure : Inhalation, skin contact, eye contact, ingestion.

Effects of overexposure :

Inhalation : Irritation of respiratory tract. Prolonged inhalation may lead to loss of appetite, mucous membrane irritation, fatigue, drowsiness, dizziness and/or lightheadedness, headache, uncoordination, nausea, vomiting, blurred vision, difficulty with speech, central nervous system depression, intoxication, anesthetic effect or narcosis, difficulty of breathing, allergic response, asthmatic reaction, tremors, severe lung irritation or damage, liver damage, kidney damage, convulsions, loss of consciousness, respiratory failure, asphyxiation, death. Possible sensitization to respiratory tract.

Skin contact : Irritation of skin. Prolonged or repeated contact can cause dermatitis, defatting, blistering. Skin contact may result in dermal absorption of component(s) of this product which may cause central nervous system depression.

Eye contact : Irritation of eyes. Prolonged or repeated contact can cause conjunctivitis, blurred vision, tearing of eyes, redness of eyes, severe eye irritation.

Ingestion : Ingestion may cause lung inflammation and damage due to aspiration of material into lungs, mouth and throat irritation, mucous membrane irritation, dizziness and/or lightheadedness, headache, uncoordination, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, gastro-intestinal disturbances, central nervous system depression, intoxication, difficulty of breathing, liver damage, kidney damage, pulmonary edema, convulsions.

Medical conditions aggravated by exposure : Eye, skin, respiratory disorders

FIRST-AID MEASURES**(ANSI Section 4)**

Inhalation : Remove to fresh air. Restore and support continued breathing. Get emergency medical attention. Have trained person give oxygen if necessary. Get medical help for any breathing difficulty.

Skin contact : Wash thoroughly with soap and water. If any product remains, gently rub petroleum jelly, vegetable or mineral/baby oil onto skin. Repeated applications may be needed. Remove contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

Eye contact : Flush immediately with large amounts of water, especially under lids for at least 15 minutes. If irritation or other effects persist, obtain medical treatment.

Ingestion : If swallowed, obtain medical treatment immediately.

FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES**(ANSI Section 5)**

Fire extinguishing media : Dry chemical or foam water fog. Carbon dioxide. Closed containers may explode when exposed to extreme heat or fire. Vapors may ignite explosively at ambient temperatures. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel long distances to a source of ignition and flash back. Vapors can form explosive mixtures in air at elevated temperatures. Closed containers may burst if exposed to extreme heat or fire. Solvent must not be allowed to evaporate because contact of water with aluminum dust generates hydrogen, which is a flammable gas. May decompose under fire conditions emitting irritant and/or toxic gases. Rags, steel wool or waste soaked with this material may spontaneously catch fire if improperly discarded. Immediately after use, place soaked rags, steel wool or waste in a sealed water-filled metal container.

Fire fighting procedures : Water may be used to cool and protect exposed containers. Firefighters should use full protective clothing, eye protection, and self-contained breathing apparatus. Self-contained breathing apparatus recommended.

Hazardous decomposition or combustion products : Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, acrid fumes, acrolein, aldehydes, toxic gases.

ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**(ANSI Section 6)**

Steps to be taken in case material is released or spilled : Comply with all applicable health and environmental regulations. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Ventilate area. Ventilate area with explosion-proof equipment. Spills may be collected with absorbent materials. Use non-sparking tools. Evacuate all unnecessary personnel. Place collected material in proper container. Complete personal protective equipment must be used during cleanup. Large spills - shut off leak if safe to do so. Dike and contain spill. Pump to storage or salvage vessels. Use absorbent to pick up excess residue. Keep salvageable material and rinse water out of sewers and water courses. Small spills - use absorbent to pick up residue and dispose of properly.

HANDLING AND STORAGE**(ANSI Section 7)**

Handling and storage : Store below 80f. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame.

Other precautions : Use only with adequate ventilation. Do not take internally. Keep out of reach of children. Avoid contact with skin and eyes, and breathing of vapors. Wash hands thoroughly after handling, especially before eating or smoking. Keep containers tightly closed and upright when not in use. Empty containers may contain hazardous residues. Ground equipment when transferring to prevent accumulation of static charge. Avoid spontaneous combustion of contaminated rags and other easily ignitable organic accumulations.

EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**(ANSI Section 8)**

Respiratory protection : Control environmental concentrations below applicable exposure standards when using this material. When respiratory protection is determined to be necessary, use a NIOSH/MSHA (Canadian z94.4) Approved elastomeric sealing- surface facepiece respirator outfitted with organic vapor cartridges and paint spray (dust/mist) prefilters. Determine the proper level of protection by conducting appropriate air monitoring. Consult 29CFR1910.134 For selection of respirators (Canadian z94.4).

Ventilation : Provide dilution ventilation or local exhaust to prevent build-up of vapors. Use explosion-proof equipment. Use non-sparking equipment.

Personal protective equipment : Eye wash, safety shower, safety glasses or goggles. Impervious gloves, impervious clothing, boots.

STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**(ANSI Section 10)**

Under normal conditions : Stable stable below 212 f (100 c). See section 5 fire fighting measures

Materials to avoid : Oxidizers, acids, bases, amines, nitric acid.

Conditions to avoid : Elevated temperatures, contact with oxidizing agent, sparks, open flame, ignition sources.

Hazardous polymerization : Will not occur

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**(ANSI Section 11)**

Supplemental health information : Contains a chemical that is moderately toxic by inhalation.

Contains a chemical that may be absorbed through skin. Notice - reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents may be harmful or fatal. Other effects of overexposure may include toxicity to liver, kidney, central nervous system.

Carcinogenicity: The international agency for research on cancer (IARC) has evaluated ethylbenzene and classified it as a possible human carcinogen (group 2b) based on sufficient evidence for carcinogenicity in experimental animals, but inadequate evidence for cancer in exposed humans. In a 2 year inhalation study conducted by the national toxicology program (NTP), ethylbenzene vapor at 750 ppm produced kidney and testicular tumors in rats and liver tumors in mice. Genetic toxicity studies showed no genotoxic effects. The relevance of these results to humans is not known. The international agency for research on cancer (IARC) has classified cobalt and certain cobalt compounds as possibly carcinogenic to humans (group 2b). Injection of metallic cobalt, cobalt alloys, and certain cobalt compounds has resulted in the development of localized tumors in laboratory animals.

Reproductive effects: High exposures to xylene in some animal studies, often at maternally toxic levels, have affected embryo-fetal development. The significance of this finding to humans is not known.

Mutagenicity: No mutagenic effects are anticipated

Teratogenicity: No teratogenic effects are anticipated

ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No ecological testing has been done by ICI paints on this product as a whole.

DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste disposal: Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations. Avoid discharge to surface waters.

REGULATORY INFORMATION

As of the date of this MSDS, all of the components in this product are listed (or are otherwise exempt from listing) on the TSCA inventory. This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the CPR (controlled products regulations) and the MSDS contains all the information required by the CPR.

Physical Data

(ANSI Sections 1, 9, and 14)

Product Code	Description	Wt. / Gal.	VOC gr. / ltr.	% Volatile by Volume	Flash Point	Boiling Range	HMSIS	DOT, proper shipping name
MP 5227	promaster aluminum gloss industrial enamel	7.48	494.33	65.35	70 f	240-399	*340	paint, 3, UN1263, PGH

Ingredients

Product Codes with % by Weight (ANSI Section 2)

Chemical Name	Common Name	CAS. No.	MP 5227
benzene, ethyl-	ethylbenzene	100-41-4	1-10
benzene, dimethyl-	xylene	1330-20-7	1-5
hexanoic acid, 2-ethyl-, cobalt(2+) salt	cobalt alkanoate	136-52-7	1-10
solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	medium aliphatic solvent naphtha	64742-88-7	5-10
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliphatic	light aliphatic solvent naphtha (petroleum)	64742-89-8	40-50
linseed oil, polymerized	linseed oil	67746-08-1	10-20
distillates (petroleum), steam-cracked, polymerized	petroleum resins	68131-77-1	10-20
benzene	benzene	71-43-2	01.1
aluminum	aluminum	7429-90-5	5-10
stoddard solvent	mineral spirits	8052-41-3	1-5

Chemical Hazard Data

(ANSI Sections 2, 8, 11, and 15)

Common Name	CAS. No.	ACGIH-TLV			OSHA-PEL			S.R. Std.										
		8-Hour TWA	STEL	C	8-Hour TWA	STEL	C	S	S2	S3	CC	H	M	N	I	O		
ethylbenzene	100-41-4	100 ppm	125 ppm	not est.	100 ppm	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	n	y	n	n	y	n	
xylene	1330-20-7	100 ppm	150 ppm	not est.	100 ppm	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	n	y	n	n	n	n	n
cobalt alkanoate	136-52-7	.02 mg/m3	not est.	not est.	.05 mg/m3	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	n	y	n	n	n	n	n
medium aliphatic solvent naphtha	64742-88-7	not est.	not est.	not est.	500 x ppm	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	n	n	n	n	n	n	n
light aliphatic solvent naphtha (petroleum)	64742-89-8	not est.	not est.	not est.	300 ppm	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	n	n	n	n	n	n	n
linseed oil	67746-08-1	10 mg/m3	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	n	n	n	n	n	n	n
petroleum resins	68131-77-1	5 mg/m3	not est.	not est.	5 mg/m3	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	n	n	n	n	n	n	n
benzene	71-43-2	.5 ppm	2.5 ppm	not est.	1 ppm	y	5 ppm	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	n	y	n	n	n	n	n
aluminum	7429-90-5	10 mg/m3	not est.	not est.	5 mg/m3	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	n	n	n	n	n	n	n
mineral spirits	8052-41-3	100 ppm	not est.	not est.	500 ppm	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	n	n	n	n	n	n	n

Footnotes:

C=Ceiling - Concentration that should not be exceeded, even instantaneously.
 S=Skin - Additional exposure, over and above airborne exposure, may result from skin absorption.
 n/a=not applicable
 not est.=not established
 CC=CERCLA Chemical
 ppm=parts per million
 mg/m3=milligrams per cubic meter
 Sup Conf=Supplier Confidential

S2=Sara Section 302 EHS
 S3=Sara Section 313 Chemical
 S.R. Std.=Supplier Recommended Standard

H=Hazardous Air Pollutant, M=Marine Pollutant
 P=Pollutant, S=Severe Pollutant
 Carcinogenicity Listed By:
 N=NTP, I=IARC, O=OSHA, y=yes, n=no