

11/21/2019

Material Safety Data Sheet

Revision Date: 07-12-2010
Product Code: 4700-002

I. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: ACRYLITHANE 2.8 ENAMEL NEUTRAL BASE
Product Code: 4700-002
Document ID: M4700-002
Company: JONES-BLAIR® Company
2728 Empire Central
Dallas, TX 75235
1-214-353-1600
Revision Number: 3
Prior Version Date: 10-09-2009
Chemical Family: Acrylic Urethane Enamel
Intended use: Industrial Maintenance Coating
Emergency Contact: ChemTrec Center
Emergency Phone: 1-800-424-9300
International: 703-527-3887

Jones Blair Semi-Gloss
Enamel Neutral Base

4/29/2013

II. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW:

DANGER!

Flammable liquid and vapor.
Causes skin irritation.
Causes eye irritation.
Vapor harmful.

Routes of Entry:

- Inhalation
- Ingestion
- Skin contact
- Eye contact

Target Organs Potentially Affected by Exposure:

- Central nervous system
- Skin
- Respiratory Tract
- Eyes
- Kidneys
- Liver
- Blood

Medical Conditions

Aggravated by Exposure:

- Respiratory disorders, including but not limited to asthma and bronchitis.
- Skin disorders.
- Eye disorders.
- Liver disease
- Kidney disease
-

Immediate (Acute) Health Effects by Route of Exposure:

Inhalation Irritation: Harmful if inhaled.

Inhalation Toxicity: Vapor harmful. May affect the brain or nervous system causing dizziness, headache or nausea.

Skin Contact: Can cause moderate skin irritation.

Skin Absorption: May be harmful if absorbed through skin.

Eye Contact: Causes eye irritation.

Ingestion Toxicity: Harmful if swallowed. Aspiration of material into the lungs can cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal.

Long-Term (Chronic) Health Effects:

Material Safety Data Sheet

Revision Date: 07-12-2010

Product Code: 4700-002

Carcinogenicity: Possible cancer hazard. Contains ethylbenzene which may cause cancer based on animal data. (Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.)

Reproductive and Developmental Toxicity: Contains Dimethyl carbonate which has shown teratogenic effects at very high doses (3000 ppm) in one mouse assay. No effects were observed at lower doses. Xylene may cause adverse reproductive and/or developmental effects. Pregnant women may be at an increased risk from exposure.

Mutagenicity: Xylene has been shown to be positive in mutagenicity assays.

Inhalation: 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.

Skin Contact: Prolonged or excessive exposure may result in adverse effects.

Chronic Effects of Exposure: Warning: Contains Butoxy Ethyl Acetate which may cause blood disorders and kidney damage based on animal data.

III. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	%	CAS #
Dimethyl Carbonate	10 - 30	616-38-6
Ethyl 3-ethoxypropionate	7 - 13	763-69-9
tert-butyl acetate	7 - 13	540-88-5
Methyl Amyl Ketone	1 - 5	110-43-0
n-Butyl acetate	1 - 5	123-86-4
Xylene	1 - 5	1330-20-7
Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether acetate	1 - 5	112-07-2
Butyl carbitol acetate	0.5 - 1.5	124-17-4
Ethylbenzene	0.1 - 1	100-41-4

IV. FIRST-AID MEASURES

Inhalation: Remove individual to fresh air after an airborne exposure if any symptoms develop as a precautionary measure.

Eyes: In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention immediately.

Skin Contact: Wash with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and launder. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

Ingestion: If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. Get medical attention immediately. Induce vomiting as a last measure. Induced vomiting may lead to aspiration of the material into the lungs potentially causing chemical pneumonitis that may be fatal.

V. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flammability Summary: **Flammable liquid and vapor.**

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 minimize fire damage.

Fire and/or Explosion Hazards: 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. Empty containers that retain product residue (liquid, solid/sludge, or vapor) can be dangerous. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose container 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.

Fire Fighting Methods and Protection: Do not enter fire area without proper protection including self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective equipment. Fight fire from a safe

Material Safety Data Sheet

Revision Date: 07-12-2010

Product Code: 4700-002

Hazardous Combustion Products:

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. Carbon dioxide, Carbon monoxide, Toxic fumes, Toxic gases, Sulfur containing gases.

Flash Point (°F/°C):

40 / 4

Autoignition Temperature (°F/°C):

798.8 / 426.0

Lower Flammable/Explosive Limit, % in air:

1.26

Upper Flammable/Explosive Limit, % in air:

6.88

VI. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions and Equipment:

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, the area in which the spill occurred. Also consider the expertise of employees in the area responding to the spill. Shut off ignition sources; including electrical equipment and flames. Do not allow smoking in the area. Prevent the spread of any spill to minimize harm to human health and the environment if safe to do so. Dike with suitable absorbent material. Gather and store in a sealed container pending disposal.

Methods for Clean-up:

VII. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling Technical Measures and Precautions:

Harmful or irritating material. Avoid contacting and avoid breathing the material. Use only in a well ventilated area. As with all chemicals, good industrial hygiene practices should be followed when handling this material. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not get in eyes, on skin and clothing. Ground and bond containers when transferring material. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. "Empty" containers retain product residue (liquid and/or vapor) and can be dangerous. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Store in a cool dry place. Keep container(s) closed. Keep away from sources of ignition.

Storage Technical Measures and Conditions:

VIII. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Engineering Measures:

Local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls may be required when handling or using this product to avoid overexposure. Engineering controls must be designed to meet the OSHA chemical specific standard in 29 CFR 1910. Explosion proof exhaust ventilation should be used.

Respiratory Protection:

General or local exhaust ventilation is the preferred means of protection. In cases where ventilation is inadequate, respiratory protection may be required to avoid overexposure. Follow respirator manufacturer's directions for respirator use.

Eye Protection:

Wear chemically resistant safety glasses with side shields when handling this product. Wear additional eye protection such as chemical splash goggles and/or face shield when the possibility exists for eye contact with splashing or spraying liquid, or airborne material. Have an eye wash station available.

Skin Protection:

Where use can result in skin contact, practice good personal hygiene. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking, and when leaving work. Clothing suitable to prevent skin contact. Wear chemical resistant gloves.

Control Parameters:

Chemical Name

ACGIH TLV-TWA

ACGIH STEL

OSHA PEL-TWA

Material Safety Data Sheet

Revision Date: 07-12-2010

Product Code: 4700-002

tert-butyl acetate	200ppm TWA		200ppm; 950mg/m ³ TWA
Methyl Amyl Ketone	50ppm; 233mg/m ³ TWA		100ppm; 465mg/m ³ (TWA)
n-Butyl acetate	150 ppm TWA; 713 mg/m ³ TWA	200 ppm STEL; 950 mg/m ³ STEL	150 ppm TWA; 710 mg/m ³ TWA
Xylene	100 ppm TWA; 434 mg/m ³ TWA	150 ppm STEL; 651 mg/m ³ STEL	100 ppm TWA; 435 mg/m ³ TWA
Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether acetate	20ppm TWA		
Ethylbenzene	100 ppm TWA; 434 mg/m ³ TWA	125 ppm STEL; 543 mg/m ³ STEL	100 ppm TWA; 435 mg/m ³ TWA

IX. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Color:	Colorless
Physical State:	Liquid
Boiling Point - Low (°F):	208.4
Boiling Point - High (°F):	337.5
Evaporation Rate:	3.22 (n-Butyl Acetate = 1.0)
Odor:	Sweet
Vapor Density:	4.00 (air = 1)
Vapor Pressure:	~ 41.5 (mm Hg @ 77° F / 25° C)
VOC (g/l) (Regulatory, Calculated):	365.52
(Actual, Calculated):	257.1
Solubility in Water:	Minimal; 1-9%
Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient:	Not Available
Volatiles, % by Volume (Calculated):	58.06
Volatiles, % by weight (Calculated):	53.69
Density:	8.37 - 8.57 lbs./Gal.

Physical and Chemical Properties are calculated target or range values for single packaged items and do not represent compliance values for multi-component (mixed) systems.

X. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability:	Stable under normal conditions.
Conditions to Avoid:	Sparks, open flame, other ignition sources, and elevated temperatures. Contamination.
Materials to Avoid/Chemical Incompatibility:	Oxidizing agents, Caustics (bases, alkalis), Acids
Polymerization:	Will not occur.
Hazardous Decomposition Products:	Carbon dioxide, Carbon monoxide, Toxic fumes, Toxic gases, Sulfur containing gases

XI. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Component Toxicology Data:

Chemical Name	CAS Number	LD50/LC50
Dimethyl Carbonate	616-38-6	Oral LD50 Rat 12900 mg/kg Oral LD50 Rabbit 6000 mg/kg Dermal LD50 Rat > 2500 mg/kg Dermal LD50 Rabbit 5000 mg/kg Inhalation LC50 Rat > 140 mg/L
tert-butyl acetate	540-88-5	Oral LD50 Rat 4500 mg/kg Dermal LD50 Rabbit > 2000 mg/kg Inhalation LC50 (6h) Rat > 4000 ppm
Methyl Amyl Ketone	110-43-0	Oral LD50 Rat 1600 mg/kg Oral LD50 Mouse 730 mg/kg Dermal LD50 Rabbit 10206 mg/kg Dermal LD50 Guinea pig > 16200 mg/kg Inhalation LC50 (4h) Rat 2000 - 4000 ppm

Material Safety Data Sheet

Revision Date: 07-12-2010

Product Code: 4700-002

n-Butyl acetate	123-86-4	Oral LD50 Rat 14130 mg/kg Dermal LD50 Guinea pig 8770 mg/kg Inhalation LC50 (6h) Rat > 1800 ppm
Xylene	1330-20-7	Oral LD50 Rat 4300 mg/kg
Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether acetate	112-07-2	Oral LD50 Male Rat 3000 mg/kg Oral LD50 Female Rat 2400 mg/kg Oral LD50 Mouse 3200 mg/kg Dermal LD50 Rabbit 1500 mg/kg Inhalation LC50 (6h) Rat > 450 ppm
Butyl carbitol acetate	124-17-4	Oral LD50 Rat 6960 - 11960 mg/kg Dermal LD50 Rabbit 5390 - 14500 mg/kg
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	Dermal LD50 Rat 3500 mg/kg

Carcinogens:

Chemical Name	CAS Number	IARC	NTP	OSHA
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	2B		

XII. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity data, if available, are listed below.

XIII. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal Methods: Refer to other sections of this MSDS to determine the toxicity and physical characteristics of the material to determine the proper waste identification and disposal in compliance with applicable regulations.

XIV. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

This section provides basic shipping classification information and does not contain all regulatory transportation details. Refer to all applicable regulations for domestic, international, air, vessel and ground transportation requirements and restrictions.

DOT Basic Description: Paint
Hazard Class: 3
UN Number: UN1263
Packing Group: II
Other: This product qualifies for a limited quantity exception per CFR 173.150(b)(2) and 172.102 Special Provision 149 for inner containers ≤ 1.3 gallons (5L) and total gross package wt ≤ 66 lbs (30kg).

XV. REGULATORY INFORMATION

United States Federal Regulations:

TSCA Status All components of this product are either listed on the TSCA Inventory; or, are not subject to the inventory notification requirements.

SARA EHS Chemicals
Not applicable

CAS #	%
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CERCLA

tert-Butyl acetate	540-88-5	7 - 13
n-Butyl Acetate	123-86-4	1 - 5

Material Safety Data Sheet

Revision Date: 07-12-2010
Product Code: 4700-002

Xylene	1330-20-7	1 - 5
Ethyl Benzene	100-41-4	0.1 - 1

SARA 313

Xylene (mixed isomers)	1330-20-7	1 - 5
Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether acetate	112-07-2	1 - 5
2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)ethyl acetate	124-17-4	0.5 - 1.5
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	0.1 - 1

SARA 311/312

Health (Acute):	Y
Health (chronic):	Y
Fire (Flammable):	Y
Pressure:	N
Reactivity:	N

U. S. State Regulations:

California Prop 65 Chemicals

Cancer	CAS #	%
Ethyl Benzene	100-41-4	0.1 - 1
Benzene	71-43-2	< 10 ppm
Lead	7439-92-1	< 10 ppb
Arsenic	7440-38-2	< 10 ppb

Reproductive

Methyl Alcohol	67-56-1	0.1 - 1
Toluene	108-88-3	0.01 - 0.1
Benzene	71-43-2	< 10 ppm
Lead	7439-92-1	< 10 ppb

Canadian Regulations:

CEPA DSL:

The components of this product ARE listed on the Canadian Domestic Substances List.

WHMIS Hazard Class:

B2 D2A

XVI. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Prepared By: Regulatory Department

Disclaimer: This MSDS has been prepared in accordance with the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200) and Canada's Controlled Product Regulations (CPR). To the best of our knowledge the information contained herein is accurate. Determination of safe handling, application and use of this material is the responsibility of the end user. This information is furnished without warranty, expressed or implied.

Print Date: July 12, 2010