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PRATT AND LAMBERT INC -- ENAMEL, ALKYD, GLOSS LD VOC CT BROWN 1008TT-E-489H -- 8010-00-664-7651

Product ID: ENAMEL, ALKYD, GLOSS LD VOC CT BROWN 1008TT-E-489H MSDS Date:01/25/1994 FSC:8010 NIIN:00-664-7651 Status Code:A **MSDS Number: CLBLY** === Responsible Party === Company Name: PRATT AND LAMBERT INC Box:6027 City:CLEVELAND State:OH ZIP:44101-1027 Country:US Info P hone Num:216-566-2902 Emergency Phone Num:800-255-3924 CAGE:61196 === Contractor Identification === Company Name: PRATT AND LAMBERT INC Box:6027 City:CLEVELAND State:OH ZIP:44101-1027 Country:US Phone:216-566-2902 CAGE:61196

Ingred Name:N-BUTYL ACETATE CAS:123-86-4 RTECS #:AF7350000 = Wt:10. OSHA PEL:710 MG/M3;150 PPM OSHA STEL:200 PPM; 950 MG/M3 ACGIH TLV:713 MG/M3;150 PPM ACGIH STEL:950 MG/M3;200 PPM EPA Rpt Qty:5000 LBS DOT Rpt Qty:5000 LBS

Ingred Name:XYLENE CAS:1330-20-7 RTECS #:ZE2100000 = Wt:15. OSHA PEL:100 PPM;435 MG/M3 OSHA STEL:150 PPM; 655 MG/M3 ACGIH TLV:434 MG/M3;100 PPM ACGIH STEL:651 MG/M3;150 PPM EPA Rpt Qty:1000 LBS DOT Rpt Qty:1000 LBS Ingred Name:CRYSTALLINE SILICA CAS:9004-34-6 RTECS #:FJ5691460 < Wt:5. OSHA PEL:0.1 MG/M3 OSHA STEL:0.1 MG/M3 ACGIH TLV:0.1 MG/M3 ACGIH STEL:0.1 MG/M3 Ingred Name:METHYL ISOAMYL CAS:110-12-3 RTECS #:MP3850000 = Wt:5. OSHA PEL:50 PPM; 240 MG/M3 ACGIH TLV:50 PPM;

Ingred Name:METHYL ETHYL KETONE CAS:78-93-3 RTECS #:EL6475000 = Wt:5. OSHA PEL:590 MG/M3;200 PPM ACGIH TLV:590 MG/M3;200 PPM ACGIH STEL:885 MG/M3;300 PPM EPA Rpt Qty:5000 LBS DOT Rpt Qty:5000 LBS

240 MG/M3

Ingred Name:MINERAL SPIRITS CAS:64742-88-7 &It; Wt:5.

Health Hazards Acute and Chronic:SWALLOWING: CAN CAUSE GASTROINTESTIONAL IRRITATION, NAUSEA AND VOMITING. ASPIRATION OF MATERIAL INTO LUNG MAY CAUSE CHEMICAL PNEUMONITIS WHICH CAN BE

FATAL. INHALATION: MAY CAUSE NOSE OR THROAT IRRITA TION. HIGH CONCENTRATIONS MAY CAUSE ACUTE CENTRQAL NERVOUS SYSTEM DEPRESSION CHARACTERIZED BY HEADACHES, DIZZINESS, NAUSEA AND CONFUSION. EYE: MAY CAUSE SEVERE EYE IRRITATION. SKIN: LIQUID MATERIAL MA Y BE ABSORBED THROUGH THE SKIN IN HARMFUL AMOUNTS. MAY CAUSE DEFATTING AND IRRITQATION OF THE SKIN.

Effects of Overexposure:REPEATED OCCUPATIONAL OVEREXPOSURE TO CRYSTALLINE SILICA MAY CAUSE SILI

COSIS, A PROGRESSIVELY DISABLING

LUNG DIESES. OVEREXPOSURE TO XYLENE MAY CAUSE INJURY TO THE LIVER, KIDNEYS AND BLOOD. EXPOSURE T O METHYL ETHYL KETONEMASY INHANCE THE NEUROTOXICITY OF N-HEXANE AND METHYL-N-BUTYL KETONE. THIS SYNERGISTIC EFFECT HAS RESULTED IN PERPHERIAL NEUROPATHY IN HUMANS. REPORTS HAVE ASSOCIATED OCCUPATIONA L OVEREXPOSURE TO SOLVENTS WITH PERMENT BRAIN AND NERVOUS SYSTEM SAMAGE. INTENTIONAL MISUSE BY DILEBERATLEY CONCENTRATING AND INHALING THE CO NTENTS MAY BE HARMFUL

OR FATAL.

Medical Cond Aggravated by Exposure:PREXISTING RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS MAY BE AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE TO CRYSTALLINE SILICA.

First Aid:SWALLOWING: IF SWALLOWED DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. CALL POISON CONTROL CENTER, HOSPITAL EMERGENCY ROOM OR PHYSICIAN IMMEDIATELY. INHALATIN: REMOVE TO FRESH AIR IMMEDIATELY. IF BREATHING HAS STOPPED, GIV E ARTIFICIAL RESPIRATION. KEEP WATRM ANDQUI

ET. GET

MEDICAL ATTENTION IMMEDIATELY. EYE: FLUSH WITH LARGW AMOUNTS OF WATER, LIFTING UPPER AND LOWER LIDS OCCASSIONALLY. CONTINUE FOR AT LEAST 15 MINITUES. GET MEDICAL ATTENTION. SKIN: REMOVE CONTAMINATED CLOTHING. WASH AFFECTED AREA WITH SOAP AND WATER. OBTAIN MEDICAL ATTENTION IF IRRITATION PERSISTS.

Lower Limits:1.0 Upper Limits:10.0 Extinguishing Media:USE NSPA CLASS B FIRE EXTINGUISHER (CARBON DIOXI DE,

ALL PURPOSE DRY CHEMICAL OR ALCOHOL FOAM) DESIGNED TO EXTINGUISH FLAMMABLE LIQUID FIRES. POLYMER FOAM IS PREFERRED FOR LARGE FIRES Fire Fighting Procedures:WATER MAY BE INEFFECTIVE, BUT MAY BE USED TO COOL EZ-POSED CONTAINERS TO PREVENT PRESSURE BUILD-UP AND POSSIBLE AUTO-IGNITION OR EXPLOSION WHEN EXPOSED TO EXTREME HEAT. IF WATER IS USED, FOG NOZLES AR E PREFERABLE.

Unusual Fire/Explosion Hazard:DURING EMERGENCY CONDITIONS, OVEREXPOSURE TO DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS MAY

CAUSE A HEALTH HAZARD. SYMPTOMS MAY

NOT BE IMMEDIATELY APPARENT. ONTAIN MEDICAL ATTENTION.

Spill Release Procedures: KEEP SPECTATORS AWAY.ELIMINATE ALL IGNITION SOURCES.DIKE AND CONTAIN SPILL WITH INERT MATERIAL. TRANSFER LIQUIDS TO COVERED METAL CONTAINERS FOR RECOVERY OR DISPOSAL, OR REMOVE WITH INERT ABSORBENT. U SE ONLY NON-SPARKING TOOLS. PLACE ABSORBENT SIKING MATERIALS IN COVERED METAL CONTAINERS FOR

DISPOSAL. PREVENT CONTAMINATION OF SEWERS, STREAMS AND GROUNDWATER WITH SPILLED MATERIAL OR USED ABSORBENT.

======= Exposure Controls/Personal Protection ==========

Respiratory Protection: PROPER SELECTION OF RESPIRATORY PROTECTION DEPENDS UPON MAY FACTORS INCLUDING DURATION/LEVEL OF EXPOSURE AND CONDITIONS OF USE. IN GENERAL EXPOSURE TO ORGANIC CHEMICALS SUCH AS THOSE CONTAINED IN THIS PRODUCT MAY NOT REQUIRE THE USE OF RESPIRATORY PROTECTION.

Ventilation:P

ROVIDE LOCAL EXHAUST VENTILATION IN SUFFICIENT COLUME AND PATTERN SO AS TO MAINTAIN EXPOSURES NELOW NUSIANCE DUST LIMITS AND PERMISSIBLE ECPOSURE LIMITS. Protective Gloves:IMPERMEABLE Eye Protection:SAFETY SPECTACLES. Other Protective Equipment:NOT LIKELY TO BE NEEDED. Supplemental Safety and Health

Boiling Pt:=79.4C, 175.F B.P. Text:175-388 F Melt/Freeze Pt:=-45.4C, -50.F M.P/F.P Text:-50 F Vapor Pres:710 @68 DEG F S pec Gravity:1.1 pH:4-7 Viscosity:067-77 KU Evaporation Rate & amp; Reference:SLOWER THAN DIETHYL ETHER Solubility in Water:SLIGHT IN WATER Appearance and Odor:LIQUID SOLVENT ODOR Percent Volatiles by Volume:41

Stability Indicator/Materials to Avoid:YES STRONG ACIDS OR ALKALINE MATERIALS. Stability Condition to Avoid:AVOID EXCESSIVE HEAT AND SOURCES OF IGNITION.

Hazardous Decomposition Products:BURNING, INCLUDING WHEN HEATED BY

WELDING OR CUTTING, WILL PRODUCE SMOKE, CARBON MONOXIDE AND CARBON DIOXIDE.

Toxicological Information:LABORATORY STUDIES INVOLVING RATS INDICATE SOME EVIDENCE THAT METHYL ETHYL KETONE MAY BE EMBRYOTOXIC, FETOTOXIC AND TETRATOGENIC. THE IARC CONSIDERS CRYSTALLINE SILICA TO HAVE LIMITED EVIDENCE OF CARC INOGENICITY IN HUMANS AND SUFFICIENT EVIDENCE ON EXPERIMENTAL ANIMALS ANIMALS.

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Ecological:SCAQMD INFORMATION: IS THERE A PHOTOCHEMICALLY REACTIVE MATERIAL PRESENT? NO. WHAT IS THE % VOLUME OF PHOTOCHEMICALLY REACTIVE MATERIAL? 0. WHAT IS THE VOC CONTENT? 0. WHAT IS THE VAPOR PRESSURE OF VO C'S? 0.

Waste Disposal Methods: DISPOSE IN ACCORDANCE WITH FEDERAL, STATE AND LOCAL REGULATIONS.

======= MSDS Transport Information ======

Transport Information:DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION (DOT): PROPER SHIPPING NAME: NONREGULATED (NONHAZARDOUS) MATERIAL. HAZARD CLASS: NONE. IDENTIFICATION NUMBER: NONE. PACKING GROUP: NONE. LABEL: NOT REQUIRED.

SARA Title III Information:311/312 HAZARD CATEGORIES: ACUTE HEALTH. 313 REPORTABLE INGREDIENTS: NONE.

Federal Regulatory Information:TSCA: THE INGREDIENTS IN THIS PRODUCT ARE LISTED ON

THE TSCA INVENTORY. CERCLA: THIS PRODUCT CONTAINS THE FOLLOWING REPORTABLE CERCLA MATERIAL: SODIUM TRIPOLYPHOSPHATE, CAS#7758-29-4, RQ = 5000 LBS. R ELEASES EXCEEDING 5000 LBS MUST BE REPORTED TO THE NATIONAL RESPONSE CENTER, 800-424-8802 AND MAY BE SUBJECT TO STATE AND LOCAL REPORTING. RCRA HAZARD CLASS: NONHAZARDOUS WASTE. CLEAN WATER ACT: SODIU M TRIPOLYPHOSPHATE IS LISTED AS A HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE UNDER SODIUM PHOSPHATE TRIBASIC. THIS PRODUCT IS NONHAZARDOUS AS DE

FINED IN 29 CFR1910.1200.

State Regulatory Information:NEW JERSEY RIGHT-TO-KNOW INFORMATION: THIS PRODUCT CONTAINS SODIUM METASILICATE, CAS# 6834-92-0, SODIUM CARBONATE,CAS# 497-19-8, SODIUM TRIPOLYPHOSPHATE,CAS# 7758-29-4, SODIUM SULFATE, CAS# 7757-82-6, AND SODIUM DODECYLBENZENE SULFONATE, CAS# 25155-30-0. CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65 INFORMATION: THIS PRODUCT DOES NOT CONTAIN ANY CHEMICALS RECOGNIZED BY THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA TO CAUSE CANCER AND/ OR BIRTH DEFECTS

OR REPRODUCTIVE HARM.

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assume responsibility for the suitability of this information to their particular situation.