

M A T E R I A L S A F E T Y D A T A S H E E T

I. IDENTIFICATION

MANUFACTURED BY: Diamond Vogel Paint
1020 Albany Place SE
Orange City, IA 51041

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24 Hour Emergency Telephone
CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300

General Information:
Mon-Fri 8 AM - 5 PM
712-737-4993

TRADE NAME: GLOSS BLACK ACRYLIC ENAMEL - AEROSOL

MFG. PRODUCT NUMBER: IC-9626A

Alternate Code: IC-9626

II. HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

| | | | |
|------------------------------|-----------------------|---------------|---------------|
| CAS #67-64-1 | Acetone | WT %: 20-50 | Footnote: (1) |
| ACGIH TLV: 500 ppm TWA | ACGIH STEL: 1000 ppm | | |
| OSHA PEL: 1000 ppm TWA | OSHA CEILING: | OSHA PEAK: | |
| VAPOR PRESSURE: 185mm Hg@60F | LEL%: 2.6% | | |
| CAS #75-28-5 | Isobutane | WT %: 5-20 | Footnote: (1) |
| ACGIH TLV: N.E. | ACGIH STEL: | | |
| OSHA PEL: N.E. | OSHA CEILING: | OSHA PEAK: | |
| VAPOR PRESSURE: 3.1 atm | LEL%: 1.6 | | |
| CAS #74-98-6 | Propane | WT %: 5-20 | |
| ACGIH TLV: 2500 ppm TWA | ACGIH STEL: | | |
| OSHA PEL: 1000 ppm TWA | OSHA CEILING: | OSHA PEAK: | |
| VAPOR PRESSURE: 7150mmHg@20C | LEL%: | | |
| CAS #1330-20-7 | Xylene | WT %: 5-20 | Footnote: (1) |
| ACGIH TLV: 100 ppm | ACGIH STEL: 150 ppm | | |
| OSHA PEL: 100 ppm | OSHA CEILING: NE | OSHA PEAK: NE | |
| VAPOR PRESSURE: 7 mmHg@20C | LEL%: 1 | | |
| CAS #96-29-7 | Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime | WT %: 1-5 | |
| ACGIH TLV: | ACGIH STEL: | | |
| OSHA PEL: | OSHA CEILING: | OSHA PEAK: | |
| VAPOR PRESSURE: | LEL%: | | |
| CAS #100-41-4 | Ethyl Benzene | WT %: 1-5 | Footnote: (2) |
| ACGIH TLV: 100 ppm | ACGIH STEL: 125 ppm | | |
| OSHA PEL: 100 ppm | OSHA CEILING: NE | OSHA PEAK: NE | |
| VAPOR PRESSURE: 10 mmHg@20C | LEL%: 1 | | |
| CAS #123-42-2 | Diacetone Alcohol | WT %: 1-5 | Footnote: (1) |
| ACGIH TLV: 50 PPM TWA | ACGIH STEL: 75 PPM | | |
| OSHA PEL: 50 PPM TWA | OSHA CEILING: | OSHA PEAK: | |
| VAPOR PRESSURE: 1 mm | LEL%: 1.8 | | |
| CAS #123-86-4 | Butyl Acetate | WT %: 1-5 | Footnote: (1) |
| ACGIH TLV: 150 ppm TWA | ACGIH STEL: 200 ppm | | |
| OSHA PEL: 150 ppm TWA | OSHA CEILING: | OSHA PEAK: | |
| VAPOR PRESSURE: 7.8mm Hg@20C | LEL%: 1.7 | | |
| CAS #78-93-3 | Methyl Ethyl Ketone | WT %: 1-5 | Footnote: (1) |
| ACGIH TLV: 200 ppm TWA | ACGIH STEL: 300 ppm | | |

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OSHA PEL: 200 ppm TWA
VAPOR PRESSURE: 83mm Hg75F

OSHA CEILING:
LEL%: 1.8

OSHA PEAK:

CAS #64742-95-6 Aromatic 100
ACGIH TLV: 25 ppm TWA
OSHA PEL: 25 ppm TWA
VAPOR PRESSURE: 2.7mmHg20c

ACGIH STEL:
OSHA CEILING:
LEL%: 0.9

WT %: 1-5 Footnote: (1)

OSHA PEAK:

CAS #108-88-3 Toluene
ACGIH TLV: 50 ppm TWA
OSHA PEL: 200 ppm TWA
VAPOR PRESSURE: 23.0 mm Hg

ACGIH STEL:
OSHA CEILING: 300 ppm
LEL%: 1.3

WT %: 1-5 Footnote: (1)

OSHA PEAK: 500 ppm

CAS #1333-86-4 Carbon Black
ACGIH TLV:
OSHA PEL:
VAPOR PRESSURE:

ACGIH STEL:
OSHA CEILING:
LEL%:

WT %: 0.702 Footnote: (3)

OSHA PEAK:

WARNING MESSAGES:

- (1) 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. Chronic exposure may cause damage to the central nervous system, respiratory system, lung, eye, skin, liver, gastrointestinal tract, spleen, kidneys, and blood.
- (2) International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) Monograph Volume 77 (2000) concluded that Ethylbenzene is "possibly carcinogenic to humans (Group 2B)" based on inadequate evidence in humans and sufficient evidence in experimental animals.
- (3) International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) Monograph Volume 65 (1996) concludes that Carbon Black is "possibly carcinogenic to humans (Group 2B)" based on inadequate evidence in humans and sufficient evidence in experimental animals.
- (4) International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) Monograph Volume 82 (2002) concludes that Styrene is "possibly carcinogenic to humans (Group 2B)" based on limited evidence in humans and limited evidence in experimental animals.
- (5) See Section IX for reportable Hazardous Air Pollutants.

III. PHYSICAL DATA

BOILING RANGE: -43-356° F

EVAPORATION RATE: Propellant: Faster than ether Solvent: Slower than ether.

PERCENT VOLATILE BY VOLUME: 86.91%

WEIGHT PER GALLON: 6.25 LBS

VAPOR DENSITY: Propellant is lighter than air Solvent is heavier than air

ACTUAL VOC (lb/gal): 3.57

EPA VOC (lb/gal): 4.61

EPA VOC (g/L): 552.46

IV. FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

FLASH POINT: -156° F -105° C

LEL: Refer to Section II

FLAMMABILITY CLASSIFICATION: CLASS 1A

HAZARD CLASSIFICATION: FLAMMABLE

CONSUMER COMMODITY ORM-D

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: *carbon dioxide, dry chemical, or fire foam*

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: With excessive heat, cans will rupture from internal pressure and discharge flammable contents. Vapors may ignite explosively. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Do not smoke. Extinguish all flames and pilot lights, and turn off stoves, heaters, electric motors and other sources of ignition during use and until all vapors are gone. Prevent build up of vapors by opening all windows and doors to achieve cross-ventilation.

SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES: Burning will produce toxic fumes. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full turn-out gear to fight fires. USE WATER WITH CAUTION. Material will float and may ignite on surface of water. Use water spray to keep fire exposed containers cool. Water may be ineffective in fighting the fire.

V. HEALTH HAZARD DATA

THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE: See Section II.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE:

Inhalation - Anesthetic

Irritation of the respiratory tract or acute nervous system. Depression characterized by headache, dizziness, staggering gait, confusion, unconsciousness or coma.

Acute - High vapor concentrations are irritating to the eyes and the respiratory tract, and may cause headaches, dizziness, anesthesia, drowsiness, unconsciousness, and other central nervous system effects including death. Product has a low order of acute oral and dermal toxicity, but minute amounts aspirated into the lungs during ingestion or vomiting may cause mild to severe pulmonary injury and possible death.

Chronic - Xylene contains ethylbenzene which has been classified as a possible carcinogen to humans, Group 2B, by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC), based on sufficient evidence in laboratory animals but inadequate evidence for cancer in humans. Prolonged or repeated overexposure to ethylbenzene may cause the following effects: kidney effects, liver effects, lung effects, thyroid effects, testicular effects, pituitary effects.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE:

Eye disease, Skin disorders and Allergies

PRIMARY ROUTE(S) OF ENTRY: Eyes, Ingestion, Skin, Inhalation

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES: Inhalation - Remove to fresh air.

Eyes - Flush immediately with fresh water for 15 minutes.

Call a physician.

Skin- Wash thoroughly with soap and water

VI. REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY: *stable*

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: *will not occur*

INCOMPATIBILITY: oxidizing agents, halogens, strong reducing agents and strong bases.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION: When heated to decomposition, toxic fumes are formed.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Fire, burning, and welding.

VII. SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED:

Remove all sources of ignition (flames, hot surfaces and electrical, static or frictional sparks). Avoid breathing vapors. Ventilate area. Use non-sparking tools. Remove with inert absorbant.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD: Dispose of in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations. Do not incinerate closed containers.

VIII. SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: For casual use none required. To avoid breathing vapors or spray mist, open windows and doors or use other means to ensure fresh air entry during application and drying. If you experience eye watering, headaches or dizziness, increase fresh air or wear respiratory protection (NIOSH/MSHA approved) or leave the area. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing.

VENTILATION: Provide general dilution or local exhaust ventilation in volume and pattern to keep TLV and LEL of most hazardous ingredient in Section II, below acceptable limit.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES: Permeation resistant gloves (butyl rubber, nitrile rubber) should be used. Cover as much of the exposed skin area as possible with appropriate clothing.

EYE PROTECTION:

Splash proof eye goggles. In emergency situations, use eye goggles with a full face shield.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Protective clothing such as coveralls or lab coats must be worn.

HYGIENIC PRACTICES: See Section V

IX. SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING:

Do not store above 120 degrees F. Store large quantities in buildings designed and protected for storage of NFPA Class 1A flammable liquids.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS: Do not spray in eyes. Do not puncture or incinerate cans. Do not stick pin or any sharp objects into opening on top of can. Finger must not protrude over spray button.

LIST OF HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANTS SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE CLEAN AIR ACT, TITLE I SECTION 112 'National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants':

| Ingredient | CAS # | Wt% of HAPS in product | Pounds HAPS/ Gal product |
|---------------|-----------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Xylene | 1330-20-7 | 15.0 % | 0.9 |
| Ethyl Benzene | 100-41-4 | 3.4 % | 0.2 |
| Toluene | 108-88-3 | 1.4 % | 0.1 |