

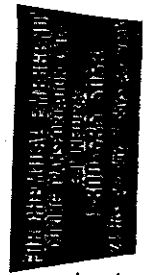
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MANUFACTURER'S SAFETY DATA SHEET
FOR COATINGS, RESINS AND RELATED MATERIALS

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SECTION 1

MANUFACTURED FOR: PIONEER/RANDUSTRIAL 4529 INDUSTRIAL PARKWAY
EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NO. 216-671-5500 CLEVELAND OH 44135
TRADE NAME: QUIK STRIPE ACRYLIC ORANGE (QSO1&12)
PRODUCT CLASS: RESIN-VINYL TOLUENE (VAPOR PRESS)
MANUFACTURERS CODE IDENTIFICATION: PP-0012-0645



SECTION 2 - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

INGREDIENT - (CAS)	PERCENT	ACSH TLV(TWA)/OSHA PEL PPM	MG/MS	LEL	VAPOR PRESSURE AEROSOL CANS 40 P.S.I.A. @ 70 DEG. F
TITANIUM DIOXIDE (13463-67-7) (AS DUST)	30	ND	10.00	ND	
XYLENE (1330-20-7)	(1) 15.90	100.00	434.00	1.00	
ETHYL BENZENE (100-41-4)	(1) 3.98	100.00	434.00	1.20	
TOLUENE (108-88-3)	(1) 13.42	100.00	377.00	1.27	
METHYL ALCOHOL (SKIN) (67-56-1)	(1) 28	200.00	262.00	6.00	
VARNISH MAKERS & PAINTER (110-54-3)	200.00	260.00			
PHENOL (6032-32-4)	12.58	300.00	1,370.00	1.10	
ACETONE (6032-32-4)	2.10	50.00	176.00	1.20	
PROPANE - (74-98-6)	13.2	ND	ND	2.30	
ISOBUTANE - (75-28-5)	8.8	ND	ND	1.90	

8-HOUR TIME WEIGHTED AVERAGE CONCENTRATION FOR AN 8-HOUR SHIFT ACCEPTABLE CEILING CONCENTRATION FOR AN 8-HOUR SHIFT ACCEPTABLE MAXIMUM PEAK ABOVE THE CEILING CONCENTRATION MAXIMUM DURATION 10 MINUTES.

(1) THIS CHEMICAL IS SUBJECT TO THE REPORTING REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 313 OF SARA TITLE III

SECTION 3 - PHYSICAL DATA

BOILING POINT: N/A VAPOR DENSITY: HEAVIER THAN AIR
EVAPORATION RATE: FASTER THAN EITHER, PERCENT VOLATILE BY WEIGHT: 70.3% WEIGHT PER GALLON: 6.989

SECTION 4 - FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

FLASH POINT: AEROSOL-10 DEG. F (T.O.C.) LEL: SEE SECTION 2
FLAMMABILITY CLASSIFICATION: 1A
OSHA: CLASS 1A FLASH POINT BELOW 73 F. AND A BOILING POINT BELOW 100 F.

DOT: CONSUMER COMMODITY DRUM

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: USE CARBON DIOXIDE, DRY CHEMICAL OR FOAM.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: EXPOSURE TO HEAT MAY CAUSE BURSTING OF AEROSOL CAN.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: WATER SPRAY MAY BE INEFFECTIVE. WATER MAY BE USED TO COOL CONTAINERS TO PREVENT BURSTING. IF WATER IS USED, FOG NOZZLES ARE PREFERABLE. WEAR GOGGLES AND SELF CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS.

SECTION 5 - HEALTH HAZARD

THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE: SEE SECTION 2

ACUTE OVEREXPOSURE/FIRST AID:

INHALATION: EXPOSURE TO SOLVENT VAPORS CONCENTRATION EXCEEDING THE ESTABLISHED THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUES CAN CAUSE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM IRRITATION. SYMPTOMS OF OVEREXPOSURE ARE IRRITATION, HEADACHE, DIZZINESS, NAUSEA, POSSIBLE UNCONSCIOUSNESS AND ASPHYXIATION.

FIRST AID: REMOVE PATIENT TO FRESH AIR. IF BREATHING STOPS, BEGIN ARTIFICIAL RESPIRATION. SEEK IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION.

EYE CONTACT: MAY CAUSE EYE IRRITATION ESPECIALLY UPON DIRECT CONTACT WITH THE SPRAY.

FIRST AID: IMMEDIATELY FLUSH EYES WITH PLENTY OF WATER FOR AT LEAST 15 MINUTES. GET MEDICAL ATTENTION.

SKIN CONTACT: PROLONGED OR REPEATED LIQUID CONTACT MAY CAUSE DEFATTING OF THE SKIN, LEADING TO IRRITATION AND DERMATITIS.

FIRST AID: WASH WITH SOAP AND WATER.

INGESTION: ACCIDENTAL INGESTION IS UNLIKELY FROM AN AEROSOL CAN. IF INGESTED, CALL A PHYSICIAN IMMEDIATELY.

FIRST AID: CALL A PHYSICIAN IMMEDIATELY.

CHRONIC OVEREXPOSURE:

TITANIUM DIOXIDE (13463-67-7) (AS DUST)
OVEREXPOSURE - NONE KNOWN

NOTE: INHALATION TESTS IN RATS: DUST FROM DRIED PRODUCTS PRODUCED AN INERT OR NUISANCE JUST RESPONSE IN THE LUNGS.

XYLENE (1330-20-7) (1)

OVEREXPOSURE - HEALTH STUDIES HAVE SHOWN THAT MANY PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS POSE POTENTIAL HUMAN HEALTH RISK WHICH MAY VARY FROM PERSON TO PERSON. AS A PRECAUTION, EXPOSURE TO LIQUIDS, VAPORS, MISTS, OR FUMES SHOULD BE MINIMIZED. REPORTS OF ANIMAL TEST STUDIES HAVE SHOWN POSSIBLE EFFECTS TO: THE LIVER, KIDNEYS, AND THE LUNGS. REPORTS OF ANIMAL TEST STUDIES HAVE SHOWN EMBRYO/FETAL EFFECTS. THE RELEVANCE OF THESE EFFECTS TO MAN IS UNKNOWN. HIGH VAPOR CONCENTRATIONS (GREATER THAN APPROXIMATELY 1000 PPM) ARE IRRITATING TO THE EYES AND THE RESPIRATORY TRACT. MAY CAUSE HEADACHES AND DIZZINESS; ARE ANESTHETIC, AND MAY HAVE OTHER NERVOUS SYSTEM EFFECTS INCLUDING DEATH.

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ETHYL BENZENE (1)

OVEREXPOSURE - MAY CAUSE SEVERE EYE IRRITATION, REDNESS, TEARING, AND BLURRED VISION. FOLLOWED OR REPEATED EXPOSURE CAN CAUSE IRRITATION, REDDNESS AND DEBITISS. EXCESSIVE INHALATION OF VAPORS CAN CAUSE NASAL AND RESPIRATORY IRRITATION. CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM EFFECTS INCLUDE DIZZINESS, HEADACHE, FATIGUE, NAUSEA, HEADACHE, POSSIBLE UNCONSCIOUSNESS AND EVEN DEATH. CAN CAUSE GASTRO-INTESTINAL IRRITATION, VOMITING, AND DIARRHEA. ASPIRATION OF MATERIAL INTO THE LUNGS CAN CAUSE CHEMICAL PNEUMONITIS WHICH CAN BE FATAL.

TOLUENE (1)

OVEREXPOSURE - WHILE THERE IS NO EVIDENCE THAT INDUSTRIAL ACCEPTABLE LEVELS OF TOLUENE (E.G. THE TLV) HAVE PRODUCED CARDIAC EFFECTS IN HUMANS, ANIMAL STUDIES HAVE SHOWN THAT INHALATION OF HIGH LEVELS OF TOLUENE PRODUCED CARDIAC SENSITIZATION, SUCH SENSITIZATION MAY CAUSE FATAL CHANGES IN HEART RHYTHMS. THIS LATTER EFFECT WAS SHOWN TO BE ENHANCED BY HYPOXIA OR THE INJECTION OF ARTERIAL-LIKE AGENTS. RATS EXPOSED TO 1400 PPM OR 1200 PPM OF TOLUENE FOR 14H/DAY FOR 4 OR 5 WEEKS (RESPECTIVELY) EXHIBITED HIGH FREQUENCY HEARING DEFICITS. THE SIGNIFICANCE OF THIS INFORMATION TO MAN IS UNKNOWN.

HEXYL ALCOHOL (SKIN) (1)

OVEREXPOSURE - TOXIC EFFECTS FROM REPEATED OVEREXPOSURE TO METHANOL ARE ACCUMULATIVE AND AFFECT THE CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM, ESPECIALLY THE OPTIC NERVE. THESE SYMPTOMS MAY LINGER FOR SEVERAL DAYS AFTER EXPOSURES. MAY BE FATAL OR CAUSE BLINDNESS IF INGESTED. CANNOT BE MADE NON-POISONOUS. METHANOL IS A POISONOUS CHEMICAL THAT CAN AFFECT THE BODY BOTH ACUTELY AND CHRONICALLY THROUGH INHALATION, INGESTION, OR REPEATED OR PROLONGED SKIN ABSORPTION. LIVER DAMAGE HAS RESULTED FROM PROLONGED OR REPEATED INHALATION OF VAPORS. INHALATION OF HIGH CONCENTRATIONS FOR PROLONGED PERIODS HAS RESULTED IN DEATH.

WAXES & PAINTS

OVEREXPOSURE - MAY CAUSE SKIN IRRITATION UPON PROLONGED OR REPEATED CONTACT. CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM DEPRESSION IN HIGH CONCENTRATIONS.

HEXANE (1)

OVEREXPOSURE - THE PRESENCE (UP TO 50%) OF N-HEXANE IN THE SOLVENT MIXTURE FOR HEXANE REPRESENTS A DISTINCT HAZARD OF PRODUCING PERIPHERAL POLYNEUROPATHY, A PROGRESSIVE DISORDER OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM, WHICH WITH SUFFICIENT HIGH EXPOSURE HAS THE POTENTIAL OF BECOMING IRREVERSIBLE. THIS DISORDER HAS BEEN OBSERVED IN INDIVIDUALS EXPOSED REPEATEDLY TO HIGH VAPOR CONCENTRATIONS (1000-1500 PPM) OF N-HEXANE OVER A PERIOD OF SEVERAL MONTHS. EXPOSURE TO THIS PRODUCT SHOULD BE CONTROLLED TO KEEP THE MAXIMUM LEVEL BELOW 100 PPM WHICH WILL RESULT IN N-HEXANE EXPOSURE OF 50 PPM OR LESS, AS RECOMMENDED BY AMERICAN CONFERENCE OF GOVERNMENTAL INDUSTRIAL HYGIENISTS. (1985-1986).

SECTION 6 - REACTIVITY DATA

ABILITY: STABLE CONDITIONS TO AVOID! DO NOT STORE ABOVE 120 DEG. F. KEEP FROM SPARKS, PILOT LIGHTS OR OPEN FLAME.

INCOMPATIBILITY: (MATERIALS TO AVOID) AVOID STRONG OXIDIZING MATERIALS.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: MAY PRODUCE HAZARDOUS FUMES WHEN HEATED TO DECOMPOSITION. FUMES MAY CONTAIN CARBON DIOXIDE AND/OR CARBON MONOXIDE.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: WILL NOT OCCUR.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: NA

SECTION 7 - SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED: REMOVE ALL SOURCES OF IGNITION, AVOID BREATHING VAPORS, VENTILATE AREA, Wipe UP WITH INERT MATERIALS AND PLACE IN APPROPRIATE CONTAINER.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHODS: DO NOT INCUBERATE AEROSOL. DISPOSE OF IN ACCORDANCE WITH LOCAL, STATE AND FEDERAL REGULATIONS. DO NOT PLACE AEROSOL CANS IN HOME COMPACTOR. DO NOT PUNCTURE.

SECTION 8 - SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: AVOID CONTINUOUS BREATHING OF VAPORS AND SPRAY MIST. A SELF CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS REQUIRED FOR CONCENTRATIONS ABOVE TLV LIMITS.

VENTILATION: USE WITH ADEQUATE VENTILATION, SUFFICIENT TO PREVENT INHALATION OF SOLVENT VAPORS.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES: OPTIONAL

EYE PROTECTION: ONLY UNDER CONDITIONS WHERE SPRAY MIST MIGHT GET INTO EYES.

SECTION 9 - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORAGE: DO NOT STORE ABOVE 120 DEG. F. EXPOSURE TO HEAT OR PROLONG EXPOSURE TO SUN MAY CAUSE BUBBLING.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS: USE ONLY AS DIRECTED. INTENTIONAL MISUSE BY UNLICENSEDLY CONCENTRATING VAPORS AND INHALING CONTENTS CAN BE HAZARDOUS OR FATAL.

PERIODICALLY USER SHOULD REQUEST NEW MSDS TO ASSURE IT MATCHES CURRENT FORMULATION. THIS MSDS IS BASED ON FORMULA#: 00-0520-0657

ABBREVIATIONS:

- N/D NO DATA
- N/A NOT APPLICABLE
- ACOSH (TLV) AMERICAN CONFERENCE OF GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL HYGIENISTS (THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE)
- PEL PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE LIMITS
- PPM PARTS PER MILLION
- NIH NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF HEALTH
- OSHA & CHEMICAL ABSTRACT SERVICE NUMBER
- PSIA POUNDS PER SQUARE INCH - ABSOLUTE
- F. DEGREES FAHRENHEIT
- TOC TAG OPEN CAP
- (4-1) CONFIRMED HUMAN CARCINOGEN BY NTP, IARC, AND/OR OSHA
- (4-2) SUSPECTED HUMAN CARCINOGEN BY NTP, IARC, AND/OR OSHA