

Material Safety Data Sheet

1E1950G 4.3 VOC AIR DRY SEMI-GLOSS **BLACK ENAMEL**

MSDS No.

Not available.

1. **Product and Company Identification**

Product Trade Name

1E1950G 4.3 VOC AIR DRY SEMI-GLOSS BLACK ENAMEL

Validation Date

2 April 2001

Synonyms

1E1950G 4.3 VOC AIR DRY SEMI-GLOSS BLACK ENAMEL 1E1950G 4.3 VOC AIR DRY SEMI-GLOSS BLACK ENAMEL

Product Code

13-B125A

Chemical Family

Not available.

Internal Code

Not available.

Packaging **Product Type** Not available.

Not available.

Product Use

Not available.

Description

1E1950G 4.3 VOC AIR DRY SEMI-G

1E1950G 4.3 VOC AIR DRY SEMI-G

Manufactured/ Supplied

VALSPAR - MOLINE 5400 23RD AVE.

MOLINE IL 61265

Daytime Phone: 309-762-7546 Emergency Phone: 800-424-9300

Composition and Information on Hazardous Ingredients

Ingredient Name	CAS#	% by Weight	Exposure Limits	Vapor Pressure	LEL-UEL
1) ETHYLBENZENE	100-41-4	1.5-4	ACGIH (United States, 1994). TWA: 100 ppm ACGIH (United States, 1994).	0.9 kPa (7.1 mmHg) (@ 20°C)	Not available.
			STEL: 125 ppm OSHA (United States, 1989).	į.	
			TWA: 100 ppm OSHA (United States, 1989). STEL: 125 ppm		
			NIOSH (United States, 1994). TWA: 100 ppm		
			NIOSH (United States, 1994). STEL: 125 ppm		
2) XYLENE ISOMERS	1330-20-7	8-13	ACGIH (United States, 1996). TWA: 100 ppm ACGIH (United States, 1996).	0.9 kPa (6.6 mmHg) (@ 20°C)	Not available.
			STEL: 150 ppm OSHA (United States, 1989).		
			TWA: 100 ppm OSHA (United States, 1989). STEL: 150 ppm		
3) TOLUENE	108-88-3	1.5-4	ACGIH (United States, 1996). Skin TWA: 50 ppm OSHA (United States, 1989). TWA: 100 ppm	2.9 kPa (22 mmHg) (@ 20°C)	1.4 %

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			OSHA (United States,		,
			1989).		
			STEL: 150 ppm		
7			OSHA (United States,		
			1989).		
			CEIL: 300 ppm NIOSH (United States,		
			1994).		
			TWA: 100 ppm		
			NIOSH (United States,		
			1994).		
			STEL: 150 ppm		
			Supplier (United States).		
			Skin		
			TWA: 50 ppm Supplier (United States).		
			Skin		
			STEL: 75 ppm		
CALCIUM CARBONATE	1317-65-3	13-20	ACGIH (United States,	Not available.	Not availat
	 -		1994).		
			TWA: 10 mg/m ³		
			OSHA (United States,		
			1989). Notes: Respirable		
			TWA: 5 mg/m ³		
			NIOSH (United States,		
			1994). Notes: Respirable		
CARBON BLACK	1333-86-4	1.5-4	TWA: 5 mg/m³	Not available.	Not availal
CARBON BLACK	1333-00-4	1.0**	ACGIH (United States, 1994).	NOL available.	NOT availat
			TWA: 3.5 mg/m ³		
			OSHA (United States,		
			1989).		
			TWA: 3.5 mg/m ³		
			NIOSH (United States,		
			1994).		
			TWA: 3.5 mg/m³		
METHOXYPROPYLACETATE	108-65-6	1.5-4	Supplier (United States).	0.5 kPa (3.7	Not availal
			Skin	mmHg) (@	
			TWA: 30 ppm Supplier (United States).	20°C)	
			Skin		
			STEL: 90 ppm		
METHYL PROPYL KETONE	107-87-9	1.5-4	ACGIH (United States,	3.7 kPa (27.8	Not availat
			1994).	mmHg) (@	
			TWA: 200 ppm	20°C)	
			ACGIH (United States,		
			1994).		
			STEL: 250 ppm		
			OSHA (United States,		
			1989).		
			TWA: 200 ppm OSHA (United States,		
			1989).		
			STEL: 250 ppm		
1			NIOSH (United States,		
2			1994).		
			TWA: 150 ppm		
2-PROPOXYETHANOL(GLYCOL	2807-30-9	1.5 -4		0.2 kPa (1.3	Not availat
HER)				mmHg) (@	
ADOMATIC MADUTITA	64740 BE 6	154		20°C)	A1-1 " ·
AROMATIC NAPHTHA	64742-95-6	1.5-4		1.4 kPa (10.3	Not availab
				mmHg) (@	
TRIMETHYLBENZENE,1,2,4 ISOMER	05.63.6	1-1.5	NIOSE /! Inited States	20°C)	Mai avail-t
FINING INTLOENZENE, 1,2,4 ISUMER	an-00-0	1-1.0	NiOSH (United States, 1994).	0.6 kPa (4.5	Not availab
				mmHg) (@	•
	111-76-2	4-8	TWA: 25 ppm ACGIH (United States,	20°C) 0.08 kPa (0.6	Not availat
2-BUTOXYETHANOL (GLYCOL		. •	1994). Skin		i sor a saligi
				mm Hg) (@ 20°C)	
) 2-BUTOXYETHANOL (GLYCOL HER)			TWA: 25 ppm	20°C)	

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12) PETROLEUM DISTALLATE	8002-05-9	4-8	NIOSH (United States, 1994). Skin TWA: 5 ppm NIOSH (United States, 1994).	Not available.	Not available
			TWA: 350 mg/m ³ NIOSH (United States, 1994). CEIL: 1800 mg/m ³		
13) ALIPHATIC NAPHTHA	64742-89-8	4-8	CEIL. 1000 Mg/M	2.7 kPa (20 mmHg) (@ 20°C)	Not available
14) MINERAL SPIRITS 66	8052-41-3	1-1.5	ACGIH (United States, 1994). TWA: 100 ppm OSHA (United States, 1989). TWA: 100 ppm NIOSH (United States, 1994). TWA: 350 mg/m³	Not available.	Not available
			NIOSH (United States, 1994). CEIL: 1800 mg/m³		

Note: See section 8 for occupational exposure limits and section 11 for LC50/LD50 information.

3. Hazards Identification

Primary Hazards and Critical Effects : WARNING

CONTAINS MATERIAL WHICH CAUSES DAMAGE TO THE FOLLOWING ORGANS: NERVOUS

SYSTEM, SKIN, EYES, CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM, EYE, LENS OR CORNEA.

FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR. VAPOR MAY CAUSE FLASH FIRE.

MAY BE HARMFUL IF INHALED, ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN OR SWALLOWED.

MAY CAUSE RESPIRATORY TRACT AND SKIN IRRITATION.

POSSIBLE CANCER HAZARD

CONTAINS MATERIAL WHICH MAY CAUSE CANCER BASED ON ANIMAL DATA.

CONTAINS MATERIAL WHICH MAY CAUSE BIRTH DEFECTS BASED ON ANIMAL DATA. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Avoid prolonged contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid contact with skin and clothing. Keep container closed. Use only with adequate ventilation. Avoid

exposure during pregnancy. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Physical/Chemical hazards

Flammable.

Human Health Hazards

: Harmful by inhalation and in contact with skin.

Irritating to respiratory system and skin.
Possible risks of irreversible effects.

May cause cancer.

Environmental Hazards

: Not applicable.

4. First Aid Measures

Eye contact

: Flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. If irritation persists, seek medical attention.

Skin contact

: Wash with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. If irritation persists, seek medical attention.

Inhalation

Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, administer artificial respiration and seek medical attention.

Ingestion

: Wash out mouth with water if person is conscious. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Do not induce vomiting unless directed by a physician. Seek immediate

medical attention.

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5. Fire-Fighting Measures

Extinguishing Media

: In case of fire, use water spray (fog), foam, dry chemical, or CO2. Use foam or all purpose dry chemicals

Fire-Fighting Procedures

: Fire fighters should wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout

Fire/Explosion Hazards

: Flammable liquid and vapor. Vapor may cause flash fire. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas, travel considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

Hazardous Decomposition

: These products are carbon oxides (CO, CO2). Some metallic oxides.

Products

Accidental Release Measures 6.

Personal Precautions

: Immediately contact emergency personnel. Eliminate all ignition sources. Keep unnecessary personnel away. Use suitable protective equipment (Section 8). Follow all fire fighting procedures (Section 5). Do not touch or walk through spilled material.

Environmental Precautions and Clean-up Methods

: If emergency personnel are unavailable, contain spilled material. For small spills add absorbent (soil may be used in the absence of other suitable materials) and use a non-sparking or explosion proof means to transfer material to a sealed, appropriate container for disposal. For large spills dike spilled material or otherwise contain material to ensure runoff does not reach a waterway. Place spilled material in an appropriate container for disposal. Minimize contact of spilled material with soils to prevent runoff to surface waterways.

Note: See section 1 for emergency contact information and section 13 for waste disposal.

Handling and Storage

Handling

: Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Avoid prolonged contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid contact with skin and clothing. Keep container closed. Use only with adequate ventilation. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Wash thoroughly after handling. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment.

Storage

Store in a segregated and approved area. Keep container in a cool, well-ventilated area. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame).

Packaging Materials

: Use original container.

Exposure Controls and Personal Protection 8.

Occupational Exposure Limits

1) ETHYLBENZENE

2) XYLENE ISOMERS

ACGIH (United States, 1994).

TWA: 100 ppm

ACGIH (United States, 1994).

STEL: 125 ppm

OSHA (United States, 1989).

TWA: 100 ppm

OSHA (United States, 1989).

STEL: 125 ppm

NIOSH (United States, 1994).

TWA: 100 ppm

NIOSH (United States, 1994).

STEL: 125 ppm

ACGIH (United States, 1996).

TWA: 100 ppm

ACGIH (United States, 1996).

STEL: 150 ppm

OSHA (United States, 1989).

TWA: 100 ppm

OSHA (United States, 1989).

STEL: 150 ppm 3) TOLUENE

ACGIH (United States, 1996). Skin

TWA: 50 ppm

OSHA (United States, 1989).

TWA: 100 ppm

OSHA (United States, 1989).

4) CALCIUM CARBONATE

5) CARBON BLACK

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STEL: 150 ppm

OSHA (United States, 1989).

CEIL: 300 ppm

NIOSH (United States, 1994). TWA: 100 ppm

NIOSH (United States, 1994).

STEL: 150 ppm

Supplier (United States). Skin

TWA: 50 ppm

Supplier (United States). Skin

STEL: 75 ppm

ACGIH (United States, 1994).

TWA: 10 mg/m³

OSHA (United States, 1989). Notes: Respirable

TWA: 5 mg/m³

NIOSH (United States, 1994). Notes: Respirable

TWA: 5 mg/m³

ACGIH (United States, 1994).

TWA: 3.5 mg/m³

OSHA (United States, 1989).

TWA: 3.5 mg/m³

NIOSH (United States, 1994).

TWA: 3.5 mg/m³

Supplier (United States). Skin 6) METHOXYPROPYLACETATE

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TWA: 30 ppm

Supplier (United States). Skin

STEL: 90 ppm

ACGIH (United States, 1994). 7) METHYL PROPYL KETONE

TWA: 200 ppm

ACGIH (United States, 1994).

STEL: 250 ppm

OSHA (United States, 1989). TWA: 200 ppm OSHA (United States, 1989).

STEL: 250 ppm

NIOSH (United States, 1994).

TWA: 150 ppm

8) 2-PROPOXYETHANOL(GLYCOL ETHER)

9) AROMATIC NAPHTHA

10) TRIMETHYLBENZENE,1,2,4 ISOMER

NIOSH (United States, 1994).

TWA: 25 ppm

11) 2-BUTOXYETHANOL (GLYCOL ETHER)

ACGIH (United States, 1994). Skin

TWA: 25 ppm

OSHA (United States, 1989). Skin

TWA: 25 ppm

NIOSH (United States, 1994). Skin

TWA: 5 ppm NIOSH (United States, 1994). 12) PETROLEUM DISTALLATE

TWA: 350 mg/m³

NIOSH (United States, 1994).

CEIL: 1800 mg/m³

13) ALIPHATIC NAPHTHA

14) MINERAL SPIRITS 66

ACGIH (United States, 1994).

TWA: 100 ppm

OSHA (United States, 1989).

TWA: 100 ppm

NIOSH (United States, 1994).

TWA: 350 mg/m³

NIOSH (United States, 1994).

CEIL: 1800 mg/m³

Engineering Controls

: Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of

vapors below their respective threshold limit value.

Monitoring Methods and

References

: Not available.

Personal Protective Equipment

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Respiratory System

: Respirator is not needed under normal and intended conditions of use, if exposures are kept below established limits. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product, and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. If necessary Be sure to use a MSHA/NIOSH approved respirator or equivalent.

Skin and Body

: Wear appropriate protective clothing to prevent skin contact.

Hands

: Use chemical resistant, impervious gloves. If necessary

Eyes

: Safety goggles are considered minimum protection.

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9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State and Appearance

: Liquid.

Color

Not available.

Odor

Not available.

pН

Acidic.

Molecular Weight

Not applicable.

Molecular Formula

: Not applicable.

Melting Point

May start to solidify at -26.0999°C (-15°F) based on data for: XYLENE ISOMERS. Weighted average:

-59.62°C (-75.3°F)

Boiling Point

The lowest known value is 101°C (214°F) (METHYL PROPYL KETONE). Weighted average: 138.99°C

(282.2°F)

Evaporation Rate

The highest known value is 10 (AROMATIC NAPHTHA) Weighted average: 1.46compared to Butyl

Acetate

Volatility

Not available

Vapor Density

The highest known value is 5 (Air = 1) (METHOXYPROPYLACETATE). Weighted average: 3.94 (Air =

Vapor Pressure

The highest known value is 28 mmHg (@ 20°C) (METHYL PROPYL KETONE). Weighted average: 9.83

mmHg (@ 20°C)

Density

Weighted average: 1.41 g/cm³

Specific Gravity

Weighted average: 1.13 (Water = 1)

Solubility

Soluble in cold water.

Partition Coefficient (LogKow)

: Not available. : Not available.

Viscosity

The lowest known value is 226°C (438.8°F) (PETROLEUM DISTALLATE).

Auto-Ignition Temperature Flash Point

: CLOSED CUP: 30°C (86°F).

Explosibility

Not available.

Explosion Limits

: The greatest known range is LOWER: 1.4% UPPER: 7.4% (TOLUENE)

Stability and Reactivity

Stability

: The product is stable.

Conditions and Materials to

Slightly reactive to reactive with oxidizing agents.

Avoid

Hazardous Decomposition

Products

Hazardous Polymerization

The products of degradation are less toxic than the product itself.

11. Toxicological Information

Toxicity Data

Ingredient Name

Test

: Not available.

Result

Route

Species

1E1950G 4.3 VOC AIR I	DRY SEMI-G	LOSS BLACK			Page: 7/9	
1) ETHYLBENZENE		LD50	3500 mg/kg	Oral	Rat	
2) XYLENE ISOMERS		LD50	4300 mg/kg	Oral	rat	
•		LD50	4300 mg/kg	Oral	mammal (species unspecified)	
		LD50	>1700 mg/kg	Dermal	rabbit	
		LDLo	50 mg/kg	Oral	human	
3) TOLUENE		LD50	636 mg/kg	Oral	rat	
		LDLo	50 mg/kg	Oral	human	
4) CARBON BLACK		LD50	>15400 mg/kg	Orai	rat	
5) METHOXYPROPYLA		LD50	8532 mg/kg	Oral	rat	
6) METHYL PROPYL K	ETONE	LD50	1600 mg/kg	Oral	rat	
		LD50	3700 mg/kg	Oral	mammal (species unspecified)	
		LD50	1600 mg/kg	Oral	mouse	
		LD50	6500 mg/kg	Dermal	rabbit	
7)		LD50	1774 mg/kg	Orai	Mouse	
2-PROPOXYETHANOL ETHER)	(GLYCOL	LD50	3089 mg/kg	Orai	Rat	
8) 2-BUTOXYETHANOL	. (GLYCOL	LD50	1230 mg/kg	Oral	Mouse	
ETHER)		LD50	470 mg/kg	Oral	Rat	
Routes of Entry	- : Abs	orbed through skin.	Dermal contact. E	ye contact. Inhalat	tion. Ingestion.	
Acute Effects						
Inhalation	: Ham	nful by inhalation. I	Moderately irritating	to the respiratory s	ystem.	
Ingestion	: Ham	rful if swallowed.				
Skin Contact	: Ham	iful in contact with	skin. Moderately irrh	tating to the skin.		
Eye Contact	: Not a	vailab le .				
Chronic Effects						
Adverse Effects	: Not a	vailable.				
Target Organs	nervo	Contains material which causes damage to the following organs: the nervous system, skin, eyes, central nervous system (CNS), eye, lens or cornea.				
Carcinogenic Effects	[CAR	BON BLACK]. Cias N [CARBON BLAC	ssified 2B (Possible	for human.) by IAF	ZENE], Classified + (Proven.) by NIOSH RC [CARBON BLACK], Classified None, by human or animal.) by ACGIH [CARBON	
Mutagenic Effects	: Not a	vailable.				
Developmental and Teratogenic Effects	: Not a	vailable.				
Reproductive Effects	: Clas	sified Reproductive	e system/toxin/femal	e, Reproductive sy	stem/toxin/male [POSSIBLE] [TOLUENE].	
Other Information	: Report brain conte	rts have associated and nervous syster nts may be harmful ated exposure to a	I repeated and prolon n damage, Intentional or fatal.	nged occupational of all misuse by delibe	overexposure to solvents with permanent prately concentrating and inhaling the eral deterioration of health by an	

12. Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity Data

<u>Ingredient Name</u> <u>Species</u> <u>Period</u> <u>Result</u>

Our database contains no special consideration on the product

Environmental Hazards : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Environmental Fate : Not available.

13. Disposal Consideration

Waste Classification

: Not available.

Waste Handling and Disposal

: Waste must be disposed of in accordance with federal, state and local environmental control regulations.

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14. Transport Information

United States

Shipping Description

: Not available.

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Packaging Instruction Special Provisions

Not available. Not available

Remarks

Not available

Canada

Shipping Description

: Not available.

Regulated Limit **Consumer Commodity**

Not available. Not available. : Not available.

Limited Quantity **Special Provisions**

Not available.

Remarks

: Not available.

15. Regulatory Information

EU Regulations

Hazard Symbol(s)

: T

Risk Phrases

: R10- Flammable.

R20/21- Harmful by inhalation and in contact with skin. R37/38- Irritating to respiratory system and skin. R40- Possible risks of irreversible effects.

R45- May cause cancer.

Safety Phrases

: S2- Keep out of the reach of children. S36- Wear suitable protective clothing.

S46- If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.

S53- Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use.

S64- If swallowed, rinse mouth with water (only if the person is conscious).

US Regulations

Federal and State Regulations

: California prop. 65: This product contains the following ingredients for which the State of California has found to cause birth defects which would require a warning under the statute; TOLUENE California prop. 65: This product contains the following ingredients for which the State of California has found to cause cancer which would require a warning under the statute: COBALT; CRYSTALLINE SILICA

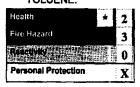
TSCA 12(b) one time export: N-BUTANOL; METHYLISOBUTYL KETONE: METHYL ETHYL KETOXIME

This product contains the following toxic chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act of 1986 and of 40 CFR 372. This information must be included in all MSDSs that are copied a distributed for this material.: XYLENE 10.6013%; MANGANESE NEODECANOATE 2-ETHYL HEXANOATE 0.217%; COBALT NEODECANOATE 0.35%; TOLUENE 2.6463%; 2-PROPOXYETHANOL(GLYCOL ETHER) 3.23113%; TRIMETHYLBENZENE,1,2,4 ISOMER 1.08165%; 2-BUTOXYETHANOL (GLYCOL **ETHER) 5.5%**

CERCLA: Hazardous substances.: XYLENE: 100 lbs. (45.36 kg); TOLUENE: 1000 lbs. (453.6 kg); 2-BUTOXYETHANOL (GLYCOL ETHER);

Clean air act (CAA) 112 accidental release prevention: ETHYLBENZENE; XYLENE ISOMERS; TOLUENE.

HMIS (U.S.A.)



National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)



Consult your supervisor for special handling instructions.

Canadian Regulations

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WHMIS

: CLASS B-2: Flammable liquid with a flash point lower than 37.8°C (100°F). Class D-1B: Material causing immediate and serious toxic effects (TOXIC).

Class D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (VERY TOXIC).

Canadian NPRI

: Canadian NPRI; ETHYLBENZENE 1.80223%; XYLENE ISOMERS 8.7991%; TOLUENE 2.6463%; TRIMETHYLBENZENE,1,2,4 ISOMER 1.08165%; 2-BUTOXYETHANOL (GLYCOL ETHER) 5.5%

Provincial : No products were found.

16. Other Information

Remarks

: Not available

References

: Not available.

Validated on 4/2/2001.

Version

: 1.0

Date of Printing

: 4/2/2001.

Date of Previous Issue

: No Previous Validation.

✓ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

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