

## 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: Van Sickle Paint Mfg Co  
PO Box 82222  
Lincoln, NE 68501

REVISED: 07/10/2009  
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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: TALLMANS EQUIP. NEW FORD GRAY AEROSOL

MFG. PRODUCT NUMBER: AS04570

## II. HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

CAS #74-98-6	Propane	WT %: 20-50	
ACGIH TLV: 2500 ppm TWA	ACGIH STEL:		
OSHA PEL: 1000 ppm TWA	OSHA CEILING:	OSHA PEAK:	
VAPOR PRESSURE: 7150mmHg20c	LEL%:		
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 Hg60F	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 #64742-48-9	Mineral Spirits	WT %: 5-20	Footnote: (1)
ACGIH TLV: 100 ppm TWA	ACGIH STEL:		
OSHA PEL: 500 ppm TWA	OSHA CEILING:	OSHA PEAK:	
VAPOR PRESSURE: 2.7 mm@20c	LEL%:		
CAS #8052-41-3	Aliphatic Hydrocarbons	WT %: 1-5	Footnote: (1)
ACGIH TLV: 100 ppm TWA	ACGIH STEL:		
OSHA PEL: 500 ppm TWA	OSHA CEILING:	OSHA PEAK:	
VAPOR PRESSURE: 2.00 mm Hg	LEL%:		
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 #	Cobalt Compounds	WT %: 0.109	Footnote: (2)
ACGIH TLV:	ACGIH STEL:		
OSHA PEL:	OSHA CEILING:	OSHA PEAK:	
VAPOR PRESSURE:	LEL%:		
CAS #100-41-4	Ethyl Benzene	WT %: 0.109	Footnote: (3)
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		

## 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 52 (1991) concludes that Cobalt Compounds are "possibly carcinogenic to humans (Group 2B)" based on inadequate evidence in humans and, as a group, sufficient evidence in experimental animals.
- (3) 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.
- (4) See Section IX for reportable Hazardous Air Pollutants.

### III. PHYSICAL DATA

BOILING RANGE: -43-385° F

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

PERCENT VOLATILE BY VOLUME: 86.23%                      WEIGHT PER GALLON: 6.30 LBS

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

ACTUAL VOC (lb/gal): 3.22

EPA VOC (lb/gal): 4.17

EPA VOC (g/L): 499.73

### 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 FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES:

Full protective equipment including self-contained breathing apparatus should be used. Water spray may be ineffective. If water is used, fog nozzles are

preferable. Water may be used to cool closed containers to prevent pressure build-up and possible autoignition or explosion when exposed to extreme heat.

## 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 - This product 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 DURING HANDLING AND STORAGE:

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

Keep away from heat. Keep away from sparks, flames, and other sources of ignition. Do not store near strong oxidizing agents or strong acids. This material may cause sensitization. Do not get in eyes, on skin or clothing. Do not allow contaminated

clothing to contact skin. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use with adequate ventilation. Use explosion proof equipment. Follow all MSDS/label precautions even after the container is emptied because it may retain product residues. Wash thoroughly after handling.

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.

This product contains no reportable Hazardous Air Pollutants.

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