

## 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 EQUIPMENT ALUMINUM AEROSOL**

**MFG. PRODUCT NUMBER: AS24010**

## II. HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

CAS #108-88-3	Toluene	WT %: 20-50	Footnote: (1)
ACGIH TLV: 50 ppm TWA	ACGIH STEL:		
OSHA PEL: 200 ppm TWA	OSHA CEILING: 300 ppm	OSHA PEAK: 500 ppm	
VAPOR PRESSURE: 23.0 mm Hg	LEL%: 1.3		
CAS #64742-48-9	Mineral Spirits	WT %: 20-50	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 #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: 7150mmHg20c	LEL%:		
CAS #7429-90-5	Aluminum Powder	WT %: 1-5	
ACGIH TLV: 10 mg/m3 TWA dust	ACGIH STEL:		
OSHA PEL: 15 mg/m3 TWA respi	OSHA CEILING:	OSHA PEAK:	
VAPOR PRESSURE: 1mmHg@20C	LEL%: .035		
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 #71-36-3	n-Butanol	WT %: 1-5	Footnote: (1)
ACGIH TLV: 50 ppm SKIN	ACGIH STEL: 150 ppm SKIN		
OSHA PEL: 100 ppm TWA	OSHA CEILING: 150 mg/m3 SKIN	OSHA PEAK:	
VAPOR PRESSURE: 4.4 mm	LEL%: 1.45		

## 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) 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: 86.98%      WEIGHT PER GALLON: 6.20 LBS

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

ACTUAL VOC (lb/gal): 4.95

EPA VOC (lb/gal): 4.95

EPA VOC (g/L): 593.21

**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:**

Class B extinguisher, inert granular media like dry sand, Class D extinguisher with low velocity nozzle, Class D extinguishing agent, regular protein foam or AFFF. DO NOT use water or a water hose stream. DO NOT use halogenated extinguishing agents like halon or carbon tetrachloride. (See Section VI - Reactivity Data)

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:**

Minimize breathing gases, vapors, fumes or decomposition products during a fire. Firefighters should use self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective gear. Aluminum may react with water to form hydrogen gas. Hydrogen gas is flammable and explosive.

For liquid coatings:

A liquid aluminum coating fire normally begins as a solvent fire. DO NOT USE WATER OR A WATER HOSE STREAM. DO NOT USE HALOGENATED

OR VAPORIZING LIQUID EXTINGUISHING AGENTS. The solvent fire can be fought with Class B extinguishing agents. If during the application of the Class B agent it becomes evident the fire has spread to become a powder fire (after the solvent in the coating is consumed), discontinue the use of the Class B and use either a Class D extinguisher or dry, inert media (like sand). If the aluminum metal has ignited, it should be isolated by ringing and covering it with dry, inert media or a Class D extinguishing agent and be allowed to burn itself out under the crust. Once covered DO NOT DISTURB until totally cooled, because if the metal has ignited it may continue to burn under a crust without flames. Aluminum particles suspended in air may form an explosive mixture; avoid any disturbance which could cause a dust cloud.

For powder coatings:

DO NOT USE WATER OR A WATER HOSE STREAM. DO NOT USE HALOGENATED OR VAPORIZING LIQUID EXTINGUISHING AGENTS. Use either a Class D extinguisher or dry, inert media (like sand) to fight the fire. If the aluminum metal has ignited, it should be isolated by ringing and covering it with dry, inert media or a Class D extinguishing agent and be allowed to burn itself out under the crust. Once covered DO NOT DISTURB until totally cooled, because if the metal has ignited it may continue to burn under a crust without flames. Aluminum particles suspended in air may form an explosive mixture; avoid any disturbance which could cause a dust cloud.

## 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.

SKIN OR EYE CONTACT: Primary irritant.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS PRONE TO AGGRAVATION BY EXPOSURE: consult physician

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: Avoid any contact with oxidizing agents, acids, alkalies, water, and halogenated hydrocarbons.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Aluminum reacts with strong oxidizing agents, acids alkalies, and water to liberate hydrogen gas. When aluminum burns, aluminum oxide is formed.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Avoid the potential contact with heat, sparks, open flame, fire, and openlights. Use only explosion proof equipment, and ground all equipment against the potential for static electricity. Use non-sparking tools for transfer of aluminum powder between containers, and insure that all containers have a common ground.

## VII. SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

SPILL/ LEAK PROCEDUES: Gently sprinkle the area with an inert floor sweeping compound, and using a natural hair bristle broom, gently sweep the material and transfer to a moisture proof, waste disposal container using a long handled shovel made of non sparking material. Seal the container for disposal.

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: Use only cotton gloves

EYE PROTECTION: Safety glasses.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: \*none\*

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
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Toluene	108-88-3	25.5 %	1.6

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