

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

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

24 Hour Emergency Telephone CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300
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TRADE NAME: TRACTOR EN. M.F. FLINT GRAY MET.AEROSOL

MFG. PRODUCT NUMBER: 44970

ALTERNATE CODE: ALX2344-01

***** II. HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS *****

CAS #75-28-5	Isobutane	WT %: 5-20	Footnote: (1)
ACGIH TLV: N.E.	ACGIH STEL:	VAPOR PRESSURE: 3.1 atm	
OSHA PEL: N.E.	OSHA CEILING:	OSHA PEAK:	LEL%: 1.6
CAS #74-98-6	Propane	WT %: 5-20	
ACGIH TLV: 2500 ppm TWA	ACGIH STEL:	VAPOR PRESSURE: 7150mmHg20c	
OSHA PEL: 1000 ppm TWA	OSHA CEILING:	OSHA PEAK:	LEL%:
CAS #67-64-1	Acetone	WT %: 5-20	Footnote: (1)
ACGIH TLV: 500 ppm TWA	ACGIH STEL: 1000 ppm	VAPOR PRESSURE: 185mm Hg60F	
OSHA PEL: 1000 ppm TWA	OSHA CEILING:	OSHA PEAK:	LEL%: 2.6%
CAS #64742-48-9	Mineral Spirits	WT %: 5-20	Footnote: (1)
ACGIH TLV: 100 ppm TWA	ACGIH STEL:	VAPOR PRESSURE: 2.7 mm@20c	
OSHA PEL: 500 ppm TWA	OSHA CEILING:	OSHA PEAK:	LEL%:
CAS #7429-90-5	Aluminum Powder	WT %: 1-5	
ACGIH TLV: 10 mg/m3 TWA	ACGIH STEL:	VAPOR PRESSURE: 1mmHg@20C	
OSHA PEL: 15 mg/m3 TWA	OSHA CEILING:	OSHA PEAK:	LEL%: .035
CAS #8052-41-3	Aliphatic Hydrocarbons	WT %: 1-5	Footnote: (1)
ACGIH TLV: 100 ppm TWA	ACGIH STEL:	VAPOR PRESSURE: 2.00 mm Hg	
OSHA PEL: 500 ppm TWA	OSHA CEILING:	OSHA PEAK:	LEL%:
CAS #71-36-3	n-Butanol	WT %: 1-5	Footnote: (1)
ACGIH TLV: 50 ppm SKIN	ACGIH STEL: 150 ppm SKIN	VAPOR PRESSURE: 4.4 mm	
OSHA PEL: 100 ppm TWA	OSHA CEILING: 150 mg/m3 SKIN	OSHA PEAK:	LEL%: 1.45
CAS #	Cobalt Compounds	WT %: 0.150	Footnote: (2)
ACGIH TLV:	ACGIH STEL:	VAPOR PRESSURE:	
OSHA PEL:	OSHA CEILING:	OSHA PEAK:	LEL%:
CAS #100-41-4	Ethyl Benzene	WT %: 0.150	Footnote: (3)
ACGIH TLV: 100 ppm	ACGIH STEL: 125 ppm	VAPOR PRESSURE: 10 mmHg@20C	
OSHA PEL: 100 ppm	OSHA CEILING: NE	OSHA PEAK: NE	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: 82.26% WEIGHT PER GALLON: 6.38 LBS

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

ACTUAL VOC (lb/gal): 3.32

EPA VOC (lb/gal): 4.07

EPA VOC (g/L): 487.75

-----***** 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:

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 AND 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 PRODUCTS: Aluminum reacts with strong oxidizing agents, acids alkalis, 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: 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: Safety glasses.

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.

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