

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: Diamond Vogel Paint
1020 Albany Place SE
Orange City, IA 51041

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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: Pool Cote LS Black Epoxy (Part A)

MFG. PRODUCT NUMBER: LF-9225

II. HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

CAS #25068-38-6	Bis A, Epichlorohydrin Epoxy	WT %:	20-50
ACGIH TLV:	NE	ACGIH STEL:	NE
OSHA PEL:	NE	OSHA CEILING:	NE
VAPOR PRESSURE:	.02mmHg@20C	LEL%:	NA
CAS #108-10-1	Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	WT %:	5-20
ACGIH TLV:	50 ppm TWA	ACGIH STEL:	75 ppm
OSHA PEL:	100 ppm TWA	OSHA CEILING:	
VAPOR PRESSURE:	15mm Hg20C	LEL%:	1.2
CAS #1330-20-7	Xylene	WT %:	5-20
ACGIH TLV:	100 ppm	ACGIH STEL:	150 ppm
OSHA PEL:	100 ppm	OSHA CEILING:	NE
VAPOR PRESSURE:	7 mmHg@20C	LEL%:	1
CAS #68515-49-1	Diisodecyl Phthalate	WT %:	1-5
ACGIH TLV:	NE	ACGIH STEL:	NE
OSHA PEL:	NE	OSHA CEILING:	NE
VAPOR PRESSURE:	.0 mmHg@68F	LEL%:	0.3
CAS #14808-60-7	Crystalline Silica	WT %:	1-5
ACGIH TLV:	0.025 mg/m3	ACGIH STEL:	NE
OSHA PEL:	10/(%SiO2+2) mg/m3	OSHA CEILING:	NE
VAPOR PRESSURE:	NA	LEL%:	NA
CAS #100-41-4	Ethyl Benzene	WT %:	1-5
ACGIH TLV:	100 ppm	ACGIH STEL:	125 ppm
OSHA PEL:	100 ppm	OSHA CEILING:	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) IARC Monograph Volume 68, 1997 concludes that there is sufficient evidence that inhaled crystalline silica causes cancer in humans. IARC group 1. The NTP, in the Sixth Annual Report on Carcinogens, 1991, has added crystalline silica to its list of substances that are anticipated to be carcinogens.
- (3) See Section IX for reportable Hazardous Air Pollutants.

III. PHYSICAL DATA

LF-9225

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BOILING RANGE: 237-293° F

EVAPORATION RATE: * slower than ether *

PERCENT VOLATILE BY VOLUME: 40.33%

WEIGHT PER GALLON: 11.34 LBS

VAPOR DENSITY: * heavier than air *

ACTUAL VOC (lb/gal): 2.78

EPA VOC (lb/gal): 2.78

EPA VOC (g/L): 333.16

IV. FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

FLASH POINT: 16° C 61° F

LEL: Refer to Section II

FLAMMABILITY CLASSIFICATION: CLASS 1B

HAZARD CLASSIFICATION: *Flammable Liquid

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Use water spray, dry chemical, foam, or Carbon Dioxide. Use water spray to cool fire-exposed containers.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: keep away from heat, sparks, and flame.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES:

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Use water spray to reduce vapors. If water pollution occurs, notify appropriate authorities. Wear NIOSH approved self-contained breathing apparatus with independent air supply. Keep containers cool with water spray. Avoid skin contact.

V. HEALTH HAZARD DATA

THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE: See Section II.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE:

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 possibly death.

Chronic- Xylene 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: kidney

effects, liver effects, lung effects, thyroid effects, testicular effects, pituitary effects.
This product also contains crystalline silica which is classified by IARC to be a Group 1 carcinogen. This category is used when there is sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity in humans. Crystalline silica may also cause delayed respiratory disease (silicosis) if inhaled over a long period of time. Avoid breathing dust. Use NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator when TLV for crystalline silica may be exceeded.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE:

Eye disease, Skin disorders and Allergies

PRIMARY ROUTE(S) OF ENTRY: Ingestion, Skin Absorption, Inhalation

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES:

INHALATION: Remove to fresh air. Restore breathing. Treat symptomatically. Consult a physician.

EYES: Flush immediately with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Talk to a physician for medical treatment.

SKIN: Wipe off with towel. Wash with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing.

INGESTION: If swallowed, call a physician immediately. Remove stomach contents by gastric suction or induce vomiting only as directed by a medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

VI. REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY: *stable*

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: *will not occur*

INCOMPATIBILITY: Strong oxidizing agents, strong reducing agents, strong acids, strong alkalis

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Fire, burning and welding may generate carbon monoxide, aldehydes, acids and other organic substances.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Avoid acid contamination and skin contact. Keep containers tightly closed. No smoking or eating in handling area.

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.

VIII. SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: In confined areas of poor ventilation, use chemical cartridge respirator or self-contained breathing apparatus.

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: Impermeable gloves to prevent skin contact.

EYE PROTECTION:

Splash proof eye goggles. In emergency situations, use eye goggles with a full face shield.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:

Wear suitable clothing. Long sleeved clothing.

HYGIENIC PRACTICES: See Section V

IX. SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING: Do not store near heat, sparks, flame, strong oxidizing agents or strong acids

OTHER PRECAUTIONS: Eye wash station and safety shower should be available

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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Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	108-10-1	15.0 %	1.7
Xylene	1330-20-7	7.1 %	0.8
Ethyl Benzene	100-41-4	1.8 %	0.2
