

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: Mult-E-Poxy 180 FD/Low Temp (Pt B)

MFG. PRODUCT NUMBER: LM-0217

II. HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

CAS #14807-96-6	Talc (powder)	WT %:	5-20
ACGIH TLV:	2 mg/m3 TWA (resp)	ACGIH STEL:	
OSHA PEL:	20 mppcf TWA	OSHA CEILING:	OSHA PEAK:
VAPOR PRESSURE:		LEL%:	
Trade Secret		WT %:	5-20
ACGIH TLV:	NE	ACGIH STEL:	NE
OSHA PEL:	NE	OSHA CEILING:	NE
VAPOR PRESSURE:	NA	LEL%:	NA
Trade Secret		WT %:	5-20
ACGIH TLV:	N.E.	ACGIH STEL:	N.E.
OSHA PEL:	N.E.	OSHA CEILING:	N.E.
VAPOR PRESSURE:	<.1mmHg@25C	LEL%:	N.E.
			Footnote: (1)
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
			Footnote: (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 #108-32-7	Propylene carbonate	WT %:	1-5
ACGIH TLV:		ACGIH STEL:	
OSHA PEL:		OSHA CEILING:	
VAPOR PRESSURE:	.02 mmHg20C	LEL%:	1.8
Trade Secret		WT %:	1-5
ACGIH TLV:	N.E.	ACGIH STEL:	N.E.
OSHA PEL:	N.E.	OSHA CEILING:	N.E.
VAPOR PRESSURE:	<.01 @ 20 C	LEL%:	N.E.
Trade Secret		WT %:	1-5
ACGIH TLV:	n.e.	ACGIH STEL:	n.e.
OSHA PEL:	n.e.	OSHA CEILING:	n.e.
VAPOR PRESSURE:	0.01 mmHg21c	LEL%:	
CAS #9046-10-0	Polyoxypropylenediamine	WT %:	1-5
ACGIH TLV:	NE	ACGIH STEL:	NE
OSHA PEL:	NE	OSHA CEILING:	NE
			OSHA PEAK: NE

VAPOR PRESSURE: 1 mmHg@212F LEL%: 0.7

CAS #98-00-0	Furfuryl Alcohol	WT %:	1-5
ACGIH TLV: 10 ppm	ACGIH STEL: 15 ppm		
OSHA PEL: 50 ppm	OSHA CEILING: NE	OSHA PEAK:	NE
VAPOR PRESSURE: .6 mmHg@20C	LEL%: 1.8		
CAS #100-41-4	Ethyl Benzene	WT %:	1-5 Footnote: (2)
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		
CAS #14808-60-7	Crystalline Silica	WT %:	0.248 Footnote: (3)
ACGIH TLV: 0.025 mg/m3	ACGIH STEL: NE		
OSHA PEL: 10/(%SiO2+2) mg/m3	OSHA CEILING: NE	OSHA PEAK:	NE
VAPOR PRESSURE: NA	LEL%: NA		

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 77 (2000) concluded that Ethylbenzene is "possibly carcinogenic to humans (Group 2B)" based on inadequate evidence in humans and sufficient evidence in experimental animals.
- (3) International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) Monograph Volume 68 (1997) concludes that Crystalline Silica is "carcinogenic to humans (Group 1)" based on sufficient evidence in humans and experimental animals.
- (4) See Section IX for reportable Hazardous Air Pollutants.

III. PHYSICAL DATA

BOILING RANGE: 266-500° F

EVAPORATION RATE: * slower than ether *

PERCENT VOLATILE BY VOLUME: 29.97% WEIGHT PER GALLON: 11.55 LBS

VAPOR DENSITY: * heavier than air *

ACTUAL VOC (lb/gal): 2.27

EPA VOC (lb/gal): 2.28

EPA VOC (g/L): 273.24

IV. FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

FLASH POINT: 27° C 81° F LEL: Refer to Section II

FLAMMABILITY CLASSIFICATION: CLASS 1C

HAZARD CLASSIFICATION: *Flammable Liquid - CORROSIVE

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

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS:

May generate toxic or irritating combustion products.
Sudden reaction and fire may result if product is mixed
with an oxidizing agent.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES:

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

V. HEALTH HAZARD DATA

THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE: See Section II.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE:

CORROSIVE

ACUTE-

Eye Contact: Severe irritant, chemical burn possible, possible
skin damage. Vapors may cause headaches,
dizziness, anesthesia, drowsiness,
unconsciousness, and other central nervous system
effects, including death.

Skin Contact: Severe irritant, corrosion to tissue, possible
skin burns.

Inhalation: Moderate to severe irritant. Minute amounts
aspirated into the lungs during ingestion or
vomiting may cause mild to severe pulmonary injury
and possible death. 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.

Ingestion: Severe irritation, possible gastrointestinal tract.
May cause nausea unless treated promptly.

CHRONIC- Repeated and/or prolonged exposure to low concentrations
of vapor may cause: sore throat, eye irritation, nausea,
headache, adverse skin effects (such as defatting, rash,
irritation or corrosion), adverse eye effects (such as
conjunctivitis or corneal damage). Repeated and/or
prolonged contact with the skin may cause allergic
reaction/sensitization or burns. 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 contains crystalline silica which may cause delayed respiratory disease (silicosis) if inhaled over a prolonged period of time. Avoid breathing dust. Use a NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator where TLV for crystalline silica may be exceeded.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE:

Asthma, Chronic respiratory disease (e.g. Bronchitis, Emphysema)
Eye disease, Skin disorders and Allergies.

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

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES:

EYE CONTACT- Hold eyelids apart and immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Call a Physician.

SKIN CONTACT- Remove product and immediately flush affected area with water for at least 15 minutes. Call a physician. Except in the most minor, superficial and localized burns, cover the affected area with a sterile dressing or clean sheeting and transport for medical care. DO NOT APPLY GREASES OR OINTMENTS. Control shock if present.

INHALATION- Move patient to fresh air. If breathing has stopped or is labored give mouth-to-mouth respiration. Supplemental oxygen may be indicated. Prevent aspiration of vomit. Turn victim's head to the side. Assure mucus does not obstruct airway. Call a physician.

INGESTION- In the event of ingestion, administer 3-4 glasses of milk or water. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Obtain medical care and hospital treatment immediately. Note to physician: This product is highly injurious to all tissues, similar to that of ammonia or ammonia gas. Chemical pneumonitis, pulmonary edema, laryngeal edema and delayed scarring of the airway or other affected tissues may occur following exposure. There is no specific treatment. Clinical management is based on supportive treatment, which is similar to that for thermal burns.

VI. REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY: *stable*

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: *will not occur*

INCOMPATIBILITY:

Oxidizing agents, cleaning solutions, such as chromerge (sulfonic acid/dichromate) and aqua regia. A reaction accompanied by large heat release occurs when the product is mixed with acids. Heat generated may be sufficient to cause vigorous boiling creating a hazard due to splashing or splattering of hot material. CAUTION!

N-Nitrosamines, many of which are known to be potent carcinogens, may be formed when the product comes in contact with nitrous acid, nitrites or atmospheres with high nitrous oxide concentrations.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:

Carbon Monoxide, Carbon Dioxide and Nitrogen Oxides in a fire. Nitrogen Oxide can react with water vapors to form corrosive nitric acid (TLV= 2 ppm). Combustion of product under oxygen-starved conditions can be expected to produce numerous toxic products including: nitriles, amides. Irritating and toxic fumes at elevated temperatures.

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:

If air concentrations above the TLV are possible, wear a NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator.

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:

Wear suitable gloves (S37). Nitrile rubber gloves. In emergency situations, wear impermeable gloves with cuffs to prevent spread of material to area above the wrists.

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 DURING HANDLING AND STORAGE:

Keep away from heat. Keep away from sparks, flames and other sources of ignition. Store in a cool, dry place. Keep container closed when not in use. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use with adequate ventilation. Ground and bond containers when transferring material. 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 use sodium nitrite or other nitrosating agents in formulations containing this product. Cancer-causing nitrosamines could be formed. Adhere to work practice rules established by government regulations.

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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Xylene	1330-20-7	12.5 %	1.4
Ethyl Benzene	100-41-4	2.7 %	0.3
