

## 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  
711 South Third Avenue  
Marshalltown, IA 50158-8001

REVISED: 02/20/2002  
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24 Hour Emergency Telephone  
CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300

General Information:  
Mon-Fri 8 AM - 5 PM  
712-737-4996

PRODUCT LINE: Aqua Pox Gloss Cure (Part B)

MF-0240 Aqua Pox Gloss Cure (Part B)

MF-0245 Aqua Pox Semi-Gloss Cure (Part B)

PROPER SHIPPING NAME: PAINT

## II. HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

CAS #25068-38-6	Bis A, Epchlorhydn Epoxy	WT %:	20-50	
ACGIH TLV:	N.E.	ACGIH STEL:	N.E.	
OSHA PEL:	N.E.	OSHA CEILING:	N.E.	OSHA PEAK: N.E.
VAPOR PRESSURE:	N.E.	LEL%:	N.E.	
CAS #014808-60-7	Crystalline Silica	WT %:	5-20	Footnote: (2)
ACGIH TLV:		ACGIH STEL:		
OSHA PEL:		OSHA CEILING:		OSHA PEAK:
VAPOR PRESSURE:		LEL%:		
CAS #005131-66-8	Propylene Glycol Butyl Ether	WT %:	5-20	Footnote: (1)
ACGIH TLV:	n.e.	ACGIH STEL:	n.e.	
OSHA PEL:	n.e.	OSHA CEILING:	n.e.	OSHA PEAK: n.e.
VAPOR PRESSURE:		LEL%:		

## 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

BOILING RANGE: 212° F

EVAPORATION RATE: \* slower than ether \*

PERCENT VOLATILE BY VOLUME: 41.15-68.29%      WEIGHT PER GALLON: 8.60-12.62 LBS

VAPOR DENSITY: \* trace amounts of organic vapors will be heavier than air \*

ACTUAL VOC (lb/gal): 0.92-1.20

EPA VOC (lb/gal): 1.29-2.49

EPA VOC (g/L): 154.59-298.40

**IV. FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA**

FLASH POINT: 200+° F 93+° C LEL: Refer to Section II

FLAMMABILITY CLASSIFICATION: \* Not Regulated \*

DOT CLASSIFICATION (HAZARD CLASS): \*Not Regulated\*

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

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Closed containers may explode when exposed to extreme heat. (Due to buildup of steam pressure.)

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Water is unsuitable, but may be used to cool closed containers.

**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: None recognized.

## 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: \* unknown \*

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

This product contains no known reportable Hazardous Air Pollutants.

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