

Material Safety Data Sheet

24 Hour Assistance
1-847-367-7700
ROC

Section 1 - Chemical Product / Company Information

Product Name: Spray Sage
Identification Number: 770760
Product Use/Class: Aerosol
Supplier: Do It Best Corp.
PO Box 868
Fort Wayne IN 46801
USA
Preparer: Braunshausen, Rick

Revision Date: 03/06/2002

Manufacturer: ROC Limited Partnership
8105 Fergusson Drive
Pleasant Prairie WI 53158
USA

Section 2 - Composition / Information On Ingredients

Chemical Name	CAS Number	Weight % Less Than	ACGIH TLV-TWA	ACGIH TLV-STEL	OSHA PEL-TWA	OSHA PEL-CEILING
ACETONE	67-64-1	40.0	500 PPM	750 PPM	750 PPM	N.E.
LIQUIFIED PETROLEUM GAS	68476-85-7	30.0	1000 PPM	N.E.	1000 PPM	N.E.
ALIPHATIC PETROLEUM DISTILLATES	64742-89-8	10.0	300 PPM	N.E.	300 PPM	N.E.
XYLENE	1330-20-7	10.0	100PPM	150PPM	100PPM	N.E.
TITANIUM DIOXIDE	13463-67-7	5.0	10 mg/m3	N.E.	15 mg/m3	N.E.
ETHYLBENZENE	100-41-4	5.0	100 PPM	125 PPM	100 PPM	N.E.
Hi Sol 10	64742-95-6	5.0	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.
CARBON BLACK	1333-86-4	0.1	3.5 mg/m3	N.E.	3.5 mg/m3	N.E.

Section 3 - Hazards Identification

*** Emergency Overview ***: Contents Under Pressure. Harmful if inhaled. May affect the brain or nervous system causing dizziness, headache or nausea. Vapors may cause flash fire or explosion. Extremely flammable liquid and vapor. Harmful if swallowed.

Effects Of Overexposure - Eye Contact: Causes eye irritation.

Effects Of Overexposure - Skin Contact: Prolonged or repeated contact may cause skin irritation. Substance may cause slight skin irritation.

Effects Of Overexposure - Inhalation: Avoid breathing vapors or mists. High gas, vapor, mist or dust concentrations may be harmful if inhaled. Harmful if inhaled. High vapor concentrations are irritating to the eyes, nose, throat and lungs.

Effects Of Overexposure - Ingestion: Aspiration hazard if swallowed; can enter lungs and cause damage. Substance may be harmful if swallowed.

Effects Of Overexposure - Chronic Hazards: IARC lists Ethylbenzene as a possible human carcinogen (group

2B). May cause central nervous system disorder (e.g., narcosis involving a loss of coordination, weakness, fatigue, mental confusion, and blurred vision) and/or damage. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage. Overexposure to xylene in laboratory animals has been associated with liver abnormalities, kidney, lung, spleen, eye and blood damage as well as reproductive disorders. Effects in humans, due to chronic overexposure, have included liver, cardiac abnormalities and nervous system damage.

Contains carbon black. Chronic inflammation, lung fibrosis, and lung tumors have been observed in some rats experimentally exposed for long periods of time to excessive concentrations of carbon black and several insoluble fine dust particles. Tumors have not been observed in other animal species (i.e., mouse and hamster) under similar circumstances and study conditions. Epidemiological studies of North American workers show no evidence of clinically significant adverse health effects due to occupational exposure to carbon black.

Carbon black is listed as a Group 2B-"Possibly carcinogenic to humans" by IARC and is proposed to be listed as A4- "not classified as a human carcinogen" by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists. Significant exposure is not anticipated during brush application or drying. Risk of overexposure depends on duration and level of exposure to dust from repeated sanding of surfaces or spray mist and the actual concentration of carbon black in the formula.

Primary Route(s) Of Entry: Skin Contact, Skin Absorption, Inhalation, Eye Contact

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

First Aid - Eye Contact: Hold eyelids apart and flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

First Aid - Skin Contact: Wash with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

First Aid - Inhalation: If you experience difficulty in breathing, leave the area to obtain fresh air. If continued difficulty is experienced, get medical assistance immediately.

First Aid - Ingestion: Aspiration hazard: Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth because this material can enter the lungs and cause severe lung damage. Get immediate medical attention.

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

Flash Point: -99
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LOWER EXPLOSIVE LIMIT: 0.9
UPPER EXPLOSIVE LIMIT : 12.

Extinguishing Media: Carbon Dioxide, Dry Chemical, Foam

Unusual Fire And Explosion Hazards: Perforation of the pressurized container may cause bursting of the can. Closed containers may explode when exposed to extreme heat due to buildup of steam. Closed containers may explode when exposed to extreme heat. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors can travel to a source of ignition and flash back. Keep containers tightly closed. Isolate from heat, electrical equipment, sparks and open flame. Water spray may be ineffective. Closed containers may explode when exposed to extreme heat. FLASH POINT IS LESS THAN 20 DEG. F. - EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR!

Special Firefighting Procedures: Evacuate area and fight fire from a safe distance.

Section 6 – Accidental Release Measures

Steps To Be Taken If Material Is Released Or Spilled: Dispose of according to local, state (provincial) and federal regulations. Do not incinerate closed containers. Remove all sources of ignition, ventilate area and remove with inert absorbent and non-sparking tools. Contain spilled liquid with sand or earth. DO NOT use

combustible materials such as sawdust.

Section 7 - Handling And Storage

Handling: Follow all MSDS/label precautions even after container is emptied because it may retain product residues. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use only in a well-ventilated area. Wash thoroughly after handling. Wash hands before eating.

Storage: Do not store above 120 degrees F. Store large quantities in buildings designed and protected for storage of NFPA Class I flammable liquids. Keep containers tightly closed. Isolate from heat, electrical equipment, sparks and open flame. Contents under pressure. Do not expose to heat or store above 120 degrees F.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Engineering Controls: Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment. Prevent build-up of vapors by opening all doors and windows to achieve cross-ventilation.

Respiratory Protection: A respiratory protection program that meets OSHA 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant a respirator's use. A NIOSH/MSHA approved air purifying respirator with an organic vapor cartridge or canister may be permissible under certain circumstances where airborne concentrations are expected to exceed exposure limits.

Protection provided by air purifying respirators is limited. Use a positive pressure air supplied respirator if there is any potential for an uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known, or any other circumstances where air purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

Skin Protection: Nitrile or Neoprene gloves may afford adequate skin protection. Use impervious gloves to prevent skin contact and absorption of this material through the skin.

Eye Protection: Use safety eyewear designed to protect against splash of liquids.

Other protective equipment: Refer to safety supervisor or industrial hygienist for further information regarding personal protective equipment and its application.

Hygienic Practices: Wash thoroughly with soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking.

Section 9 - Physical And Chemical Properties

Boiling Range:	-44 - 410	Vapor Density:	Heavier than air
Odor:	Solvent	Odor Threshold:	NE
Appearance:	Liquid	Evaporation Rate:	Faster than ether
Solubility in H2O:	Slight		
Freeze Point:	NE	Specific Gravity:	0.759
Vapor Pressure:	ND	pH:	NE
Physical State:	liquid		

(See section 16 for abbreviation legend)

Section 10 - Stability And Reactivity

Conditions To Avoid: Avoid temperatures above 120 degrees F. Avoid all possible sources of ignition.

Incompatibility: Incompatible with strong oxidizing agents, strong acids and strong alkalies.

Hazardous Decomposition: When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes. By open flame, carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur under normal conditions.

Stability: This product is stable under normal storage conditions.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Product LD50: ND

Chemical Name

ACETONE

Product LC50: ND

LD50

RAT 5800MG/KG

LC50

RAT

50100MG/M^3 8H

LIQUIFIED PETROLEUM GAS

N.E.

N.E.

ALIPHATIC PETROLEUM DISTILLATES

XYLENE

RAT 4300MG/KG

RAT 5000PPM 4HR

TITANIUM DIOXIDE

24000mg/kg Rats

6820mg/m3 Rats

ETHYLBENZENE

RAT 3500MG/KG

N.A.

Hi Sol 10

4900mg/kg(rat)

N.E.

CARBON BLACK

Rat>10000mg/kg.

N.A.

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Ecological Information: Product is a mixture of listed components.

Section 13 - Disposal Information

Disposal Information: Dispose of material in accordance to local, state and federal regulations and ordinances. Do not allow to enter storm drains or sewer systems.

Section 14 - Transportation Information

DOT Proper Shipping Name: Aerosol
DOT Technical Name: ---
DOT Hazard Class: 2
DOT UN/NA Number: UN1950

Packing Group: ---
Hazard Subclass: 1
Resp. Guide Page: 126

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

CERCLA – SARA Hazard Category

This product has been reviewed according to the EPA ‘Hazard Categories’ promulgated under Sections 311 and 312 of the Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA Title III) and is considered, under applicable definitions, to meet the following categories:

IMMEDIATE HEALTH HAZARD, CHRONIC HEALTH HAZARD, FIRE HAZARD

SARA Section 313:

Listed below are the substances (if any) contained in this product that are subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR part 372:

<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>CAS Number</u>
XYLENE	1330-20-7
ETHYLBENZENE	100-41-4

Toxic Substances Control Act:

Listed below are the substances (if any) contained in this product that are subject to the reporting requirements of TSCA 12(B) if exported from the United States:

U.S. State Regulations: As follows –

New Jersey Right-to-Know:

The following materials are non-hazardous, but are among the top five components in this product.

<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>CAS Number</u>
ACRYLIC MODIFIED V.T. ALKYD	NOT AVAILABLE

Pennsylvania Right-to-Know:

The following non-hazardous ingredients are present in the product at greater than 3%.

<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>CAS Number</u>
ACRYLIC MODIFIED V.T. ALKYD	NOT AVAILABLE

California Proposition 65:

Warning: The following ingredients present in the product are known to the state of California to cause Cancer:

<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>CAS Number</u>
ETHYLBENZENE	100-41-4

Warning: The following ingredients present in the product are known to the state of California to cause birth defects, or other reproductive hazards.

<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>CAS Number</u>
TOLUENE	108-88-3

International Regulations: As follows –

CANADIAN WHMIS:

This MSDS has been prepared in compliance with Controlled Product Regulations except for the use of the 16 headings.

CANADIAN WHMIS CLASS: A B5 D2B

Section 16 - Other Information

HMIS Ratings:

Health: 2*

Flammability: 4

Reactivity: 0

Personal Protection: x

VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS - Grams per Liter (g/l): 520**REASON FOR REVISION:****Legend:** N.A. - Not Applicable, N.E. - Not Established, N.D. - Not Determined

The information contained on this MSDS has been checked and should be accurate. However, it is the responsibility of the user to comply with all Federal, State, and Local laws and regulations.