LAWSON
PRODUCTS, INC.

Material Safety Data Sheet

Revision Date *29-May-2012*

1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY INFORMATION

Product code 89154
Product name Rubber Underkoat
Recommended Use Coating

Supplier Lawson Products, Inc.
8770 W.Bryn Mawr Ave.- Suite 900
Chicago, IL 60631
1-866-529-7664

Emergency telephone number (888) 426-4851

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview

Extremely flammable. Vapors may cause flash fire or explosion. Contents under pressure. Irritating to eyes. Irritating to skin. Harmful by inhalation. Harmful or fatal if swallowed. Aspiration hazard. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents may be harmful or fatal.

Aggravated Medical Conditions
Pre-existing skin conditions may be aggravated by exposure to this product.

Principal Routes of Exposure
Eyes. Ingestion. Inhalation. Skin contact. Skin absorption.

Potential health effects

Eyes Contact with eyes may cause irritation. Moderately irritating to the eyes. May cause severe irritation.

Skin Skin Irritation. Repeated or prolonged contact with the preparation may cause removal of natural fat from the skin resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin. May be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts. Symptoms of intoxication.

Inhalation Harmful by inhalation. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful . Inhaling large quantities of mist or vapors may cause some irritation to nose, throat, lungs. Extreme overexposure may cause. Central nervous system depression. Dizziness. Confusion. Loss of coordination. Drowsiness . Possible unconsciousness. Irregular heart beat with a strange sensation in the chest, "heart thumping", apprehension, lightheadedness, feeling of fainting, dizziness, weakness, sometimes progressing to loss of consciousness and death. Suffocation, if air is displaced by vapors. Exposure to high doses may cause central nervous system depression (anesthetic-like effects). Doses which cause anesthetic-like effects may also cause adverse effects in liver, lungs and kidneys.

Ingestion No hazard under normal industrial and institutional use. May be harmful if swallowed. May be fatal if swallowed. Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach. Aspiration hazard. May cause the following effects. Central nervous system depression.

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	CAS-No	Weight %
Calcium Carbonate	1317-65-3	30-60
Propane/Isobutane/N-Butane	68476-86-8	10-30
Methyl acetate	79-20-9	10-30
Toluene	108-88-3	10-30
Acetone	67-64-1	5-10

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye contact Keep eye wide open while rinsing. Immediately flush with plenty of water. After initial flushing, remove any contact lenses and continue flushing for at least 15 minutes. Seek medical attention.

Skin contact Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water removing all contaminated clothes and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use. Seek medical attention if irritation occurs. Seek medical attention if irritation persists.

Ingestion Do not induce vomiting. Call a physician immediately.

Inhalation Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Immediate medical attention is required.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash point °C	-104
Flash point °F	-156
Method	Pensky-Martens C.C.
Autoignition temperature °C	No data available
Autoignition temperature °F	No data available
Flammability Limits (% in Air)	
Upper	16
Lower	1.2
Flame extension	> 36"
Flashback	1"

Suitable extinguishing media
Alcohol foam. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Dry chemical powder. Foam. Water fog.

Special protective equipment for firefighters
As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear

Special Fire-Fighting Procedures
Water run-off can cause environmental damage . Dike and collect water used to fight fire .

Fire and Explosion Hazards
Vapors may form explosive mixture in air between upper and lower explosive limits which can be ignited by many sources, such as pilot lights, open flames, electrical motors and switches. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along the ground to an ignition source distant from material handling area. Possible ignition sources include pilot lights, flames, lighted cigarettes, heating elements, electric motors, sparks from electrical switches. Flash back possible over considerable distance. Extremely flammable. Material will readily ignite at room temperatures in presence of an ignition source. Flammable liquid and vapor. Vapors may cause flash fire or explosion. Empty containers contain residue and/or vapors. Do not weld, cut, pressurize, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, sparks, flame, static electricity, or other sources of ignition. They may explode and cause injury or death. Containers can build up pressure if exposed to heat (fire). Contents under pressure. Keep containers cool. Use shielding to protect against bursting or venting containers. Keep product and empty container away from heat and sources of ignition. Water should be used to cool closed containers to prevent pressure build-up and possible autoignition or explosion when exposed to extreme heat . Do not release run-off from fire control methods to sewers or waterways. Beware of vapors accumulating to form explosive concentrations. Vapors can accumulate in low areas.

Sensitivity to shock
No information available.

Sensitivity to static discharge
Yes. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Methods for cleaning up
Personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment. Follow all precautions for handling. Please refer to appropriate sections of MSDS for additional information. Absorb with earth, sand, or another dry inert material. Place in suitable container for disposal as hazardous waste. Avoid run-off into storm sewers and ditches which lead to waterways . Do not allow product to reach sewage system, soil, surface or ground water, or any water course. Notify proper authorities if entry occurs.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling
Thoroughly wash hands and exposed skin after handling. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Avoid breathing vapors from heated material . Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Ensure all equipment is electrically grounded before beginning transfer operations. Use spark-proof tools and explosion proof equipment. Do not spray into open flame or near other sources of ignition. Do not puncture container. Do not crush. Do not incinerate. Use in a well ventilated area. Observe all precautions even after container is emptied. Containers can contain explosive vapors or residues.

Storage
Keep away from heat. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Keep away from direct sunlight. Do not freeze. Keep container tightly closed. Store in temperatures below 120 degrees F. Do not puncture or incinerate. Keep out of the reach of children.

NFPA Storage Code
Store as Level 2 Aerosol (NFPA 30B)

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Chemical Name	OSHA PEL (TWA)	OSHA PEL (Ceiling)	ACGIH OEL (TWA)	ACGIH OEL (STEL)
Calcium Carbonate	15 mg/m^3	-	-	-
Methyl acetate	200 ppm 610 mg/m^3	-	200 ppm	250 ppm
Toluene	200 ppm	300 ppm	20 ppm	-
Propane/Isobutane/N-Butane	-	-	-	N/D
Acetone	1000 ppm 2400 mg/m^3	-	500 ppm	750 ppm
Ethyl benzene	100 ppm 435 mg/m^3	-	20 ppm	-
Benzene	10 ppm 1 ppm	25 ppm	0.5 ppm	2.5 ppm

Ventilation and Environmental Controls
Local exhaust ventilation may be necessary to control any air contaminants to within their TLV's during the use of this product. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Hygiene measures
Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-use. Use only with adequate ventilation. Follow all safety precautions. Follow label cautions even after the container is empty since empty containers could retain product residues. Use spark-proof tools and explosion proof equipment. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.

Respiratory protection
If the exposure limits are exceeded, a NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator is recommended. Wear a NIOSH approved organic vapor respirator. Wear a NIOSH approved air purifying organic cartridge respirator. Wear a NIOSH approved organic canister respirator. Protection provided by air purifying respirators is limited. Use a positive pressure supplied air respirator. if there is any potential for an uncontrolled release:. where exposure levels are not known. or other circumstances where an air purifying respirator (P100) may not provide adequate 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.

Hand Protection
Impervious gloves. The following glove(s) must be worn:. Viton gloves. Polyvinyl alcohol gloves. Teflon gloves.

Eye protection
Safety glasses with side-shields. Goggles.

Skin and body protection
Where splashing is possible, full chemically resistant protective clothing (e.g. acid suit) and boots are required. Standard industrial clothing standards should be followed. Boots and /or an apron may be worn if desired.

Other Protective Equipment
A safety shower and eye wash station should be available for emergency use.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Form	Aerosol
Color	Black
Odor	Solvent
Odor Threshold	No information available
pH	Not Applicable
Specific Gravity	1.0018
Vapor pressure	No data available
Vapor density	>Air
Evaporation Rate	>1 (Butyl Acetate = 1)
Water solubility	Negligible
VOC Content	317 g/l; 2.64 lbs/gal, 37.32%
Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)	No data available
Boiling point/range °C	-31 - 111
Boiling point/range °F	-23 - 231
Melting point/range °C	No data available
Melting point/range °F	No data available
Flash point °C	-104
Flash point °F	-156

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability
Stable under normal conditions.

Conditions to avoid
Avoid open flames. Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight. Avoid sources of ignition. Do not use near welding arcs. Do not crush. Do not puncture, incinerate or expose to temperatures above 120 degrees F.

Incompatability
May react with:. Oxygen. Strong oxidizing agents. Chlorates. Nitrates. Peroxides.

Hazardous Decomposition Products
Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide. smoke. Fumes.

Polymerization
Will not occur. None under normal processing.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Component Information

Chemical Name	LD50 (oral,rat)	LD50 (dermal,rat/rabbit)	LC50 (inhalation,rat)
Calcium Carbonate 1317-65-3	-	-	-
Methyl acetate 79-20-9	5000 mg/kg	2000 mg/kg 5000 mg/kg	16000 ppm
Toluene 108-88-3	636 mg/kg	12124 mg/kg 8390 mg/kg	12.5 mg/L 26700 ppm
Propane/Isobutane/N-Butane 68476-86-8	-	-	-
Acetone 67-64-1	5800 mg/kg	-	-
Ethyl benzene 100-41-4	3500 mg/kg	15354 mg/kg	17.2 mg/L
Benzene 71-43-2	1800 mg/kg	-	13050 - 14380 ppm

Synergistic Products None known

Potential health effects

Sensitization None known

Chronic toxicity See Section 2 . Overexposure may cause. Nervous system damage. Long term exposure to vapor may cause lung damage. Kidney damage. Liver damage.

Mutagenic effects None known

Teratogenic effects None known

Reproductive toxicity May cause adverse reproductive effects.

Target Organ Effects See Section 2.

Carcinogenic effects See table below

Chemical Name	ACGIH OEL - Carcinogens	IARC	NTP - Known Carcinogens	NTP - Suspected Human Carcinogens	OSHA RTK Carcinogens
Calcium Carbonate	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed
Methyl acetate	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed
Toluene	A4	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed
Propane/Isobutane/N-Butane	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed
Acetone	A4	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed
Ethyl benzene	A3	Group 2B	Not Listed	Not Listed	Listed
Benzene	A1	Group 1	Known Human Carcinogen	Not Listed	Listed

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Methyl acetate

Microtox Data

Pseudomonas putida EC50=6000 mg/L (16 h)

Photobacterium phosphoreum EC50=6100 mg/L (30 min)

Water Flea Data

Daphnia magna EC50=1026.7 mg/L (48 h)

Toluene

Microtox Data

Photobacterium phosphoreum EC50=19.7 mg/L (30 min)

Water Flea Data

Daphnia magna EC505.46 - 9.83 mg/L (48 h)

Daphnia magna EC50=11.5 mg/L (48 h)

Acetone

Microtox Data

Photobacterium phosphoreum EC50=14500 mg/L (15 min)

Water Flea Data

Daphnia magna EC5010294 - 17704 mg/L (48 h)

Daphnia magna EC5012600 - 12700 mg/L (48 h)

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste from residues / unused products

Dispose in accordance with federal, state, and local regulations.

14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

DOT

Consumer commodity, ORM-D

TDG

Consumer commodity, ORM-D.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Chemical Name	US EPA SARA 313 Emission Reporting
Ethyl benzene	Listed
Benzene	Listed

State Regulations

Chemical Name	New Jersey - RTK	Pennsylvania - RTK	California Prop. 65
Calcium Carbonate	Not Listed	Listed	Not Listed
Methyl acetate	Listed	Listed	Not Listed
Toluene	Listed	Listed	Developmental Female Reproductive
Propane/Isobutane/N-Butane	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed
Acetone	Not Listed	Listed	Not Listed
Ethyl benzene	Listed	Listed	Carcinogen
Benzene	Listed	Listed	Carcinogen Developmental Male Reproductive

Chemical Name	Type
Toluene - 108-88-3	Female Reproductive
Benzene - 71-43-2	Male Reproductive

International Inventories

Chemical Name	EINECS	DSL	NDSL	TSCA
Calcium Carbonate	X	-	X	X
Methyl acetate	X	X	-	X
Toluene	X	X	-	X
Propane/Isobutane/N-Butane	X	X	-	X
Acetone	X	X	-	X
Ethyl benzene	X	X	-	X
Benzene	X	X	-	X

CPR

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Product Regulations and the MSDS contains all of the information required by the Controlled Product Regulations.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

HMIS

Health - 2
Flammability - 3
Physical Hazard - 0

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Prepared By V. Shargorodsky, Regulatory Affairs Engineer

The information accumulated herein is believed to be accurate, but is not warranted to be, whether originating with the company or not. Recipients are advised to confirm in advance of need that the information is current, applicable, and suitable to their circumstances.