

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET FOR COATINGS, RESINS AND RELATED MATERIALS

DATE OF PREP. 6/01/94 PAGE 1

SECTION 1

MANUFACTURED FOR: PIONEER/RANDINDUSTRIAL 4529 INDUSTRIAL PARKWAY
EMERGENCY TELEPHONE: 800-535-5053 CLEVELAND, OH 44135
INFORMATION PHONE: 216-671-5500

TRADE NAME: QUIK STIPE BLUE

PRODUCT CLASS: AEROSOL -
MANUFACTURERS CODE IDENTIFICATION: PP-0812-0653

SECTION 2 - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

INGREDIENT - (CAS#)	PERCENT	ACSH TLV(TWA)/OSHA PEL	MG/MS	LEL	VAPOR PRESSURE AEROSOL CANS 40 P.S.I.A. @ 70 DEG. F
PHTHALOCYANINE BLUE (147-14-8)	(1) .40	ND	10.00	ND	
TITANIUM DIOXIDE (13463-67-7) (AS DUST)	2.21	ND	15.00	ND	
XYLENE (1330-20-7)	(1) 5.42	100.00	434.00	1.00	
ETHYL BENZENE (100-41-4)	(1) 1.35	100.00	434.00	1.20	
TOLUENE (108-88-3)	(1) 12.08	100.00	377.00	1.27	
ETHYL ALCOHOL (SKIN) (75-56-1)	(1) 3.36	200.00	262.00	6.00	
VARNISH MAKERS & PAINTER NAPHTHA (8032-32-4)	9.64	300.00	1,370.00	1.10	
PROPANE - (74-98-6)	12.0	ND	ND	2.30	
ISOBUTANE - (75-28-5)	8.0	ND	1800.0	1.90	

8-HOUR TIME WEIGHTED AVERAGE CONCENTRATION ACCEPTABLE MAXIMUM PEAK ABOVE THE CEILING CONCENTRATION FOR AN 8-HOUR SHIFT
TOLUENE 200 PPM 300 PPM 500 PPM 10 MINUTES.

(1) THIS CHEMICAL IS SUBJECT TO THE REPORTING REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 313 OF SARA TITLE III
(2) THIS CHEMICAL IS ON THE LIST OF "CHEMICALS KNOWN TO THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA TO CAUSE CANCER OR REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY" (PROPOSITION 65)

SECTION 3 - PHYSICAL DATA

BOILING POINT: N/A VAPOR DENSITY: HEAVIER THAN AIR
EVAPORATION RATE: FASTER THAN ETHER. PERCENT VOLATILE ORGANIC BY WEIGHT: 51.9%
GALLON: 7.604

SECTION 4 - FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

FLASH POINT: AEROSOL-10 DEG. F (T.O.C.) LEL: SEE SECTION 2
FLAMMABILITY CLASSIFICATION: 1A
OSHA: CLASS 1A - FLASH POINT BELOW 73 F. AND A BOILING POINT BELOW 100 F.
DOT: CONSUMER COMMODITY ORDN
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: USE CARBON DIOXIDE, DRY CHEMICAL OR FOAM.
UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: EXPOSURE TO HEAT MAY CAUSE BURSTING OF AEROSOL CAN.
SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: WATER SPRAY MAY BE INEFFECTIVE. WATER MAY BE USED TO COOL CONTAINERS TO PREVENT BURSTING. IF WATER IS USED, FOG NOZZLES ARE PREFERABLE. WEAR GOGGLES AND SELF CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS.

SECTION 5 - HEALTH HAZARD

THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE: SEE SECTION 2

ACUTE OVEREXPOSURE/FIRST AID:

INHALATION: EXPOSURE TO SOLVENT VAPORS CONCENTRATION EXCEEDING THE ESTABLISHED THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUES CAN CAUSE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM IRRITATION. SYMPTOMS OF OVEREXPOSURE ARE IRRITATION, HEADACHE, DIZZINESS, NAUSEA, POSSIBLE UNCONSCIOUSNESS AND ASPHYXIATION.
FIRST AID: REMOVE PATIENT TO FRESH AIR. IF BREATHING STOPS, BEGIN ARTIFICIAL RESPIRATION. SEEK IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION.

EYE CONTACT: MAY CAUSE EYE IRRITATION ESPECIALLY UPON DIRECT CONTACT WITH THE SPRAY.
FIRST AID: IMMEDIATELY FLUSH EYES WITH PLENTY OF WATER FOR AT LEAST 15 MINUTES. GET MEDICAL ATTENTION.

SKIN CONTACT: PROLONGED OR REPEATED LIQUID CONTACT MAY CAUSE DEFATTING OF THE SKIN, LEADING TO IRRITATION AND DERMATITIS.
FIRST AID: WASH WITH SOAP AND WATER.

INGESTION: ACCIDENTAL INGESTION IS UNLIKELY FROM AN AEROSOL CAN. IF INGESTED, CALL A PHYSICIAN IMMEDIATELY.
FIRST AID: CALL A PHYSICIAN IMMEDIATELY.

CHRONIC OVEREXPOSURE:

PHTHALOCYANINE BLUE (1)
(147-14-8)
OVEREXPOSURE - NONE KNOWN. CONTAINS COPPER COMPOUNDS- 24% BY WEIGHT. AS COPPER- 12% BY WEIGHT.

TITANIUM DIOXIDE
(13463-67-7) (AS DUST)
OVEREXPOSURE - NONE KNOWN

NOTE: INHALATION TESTS IN RATS: DUST FROM DRIED PRODUCTS PRODUCED AN INERT OR MILD DUST RESPONSE IN THE LUNGS.

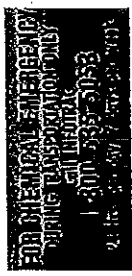
XYLENE (1)

(1330-20-7)

OVEREXPOSURE - HEALTH STUDIES HAVE SHOWN THAT MANY PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS

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72B



POSE POTENTIAL HUMAN HEALTH RISK WHICH MAY VARY FROM PERSON TO PERSON. AS A PRECAUTION, EXPOSURE TO LIQUIDS, VAPORS, MISTS, OR FUMES SHOULD BE MINIMIZED. REPORTS OF ANIMAL TEST STUDIES HAVE SHOWN POSSIBLE EFFECTS TO: THE LIVER, KIDNEYS, AND THE LUNGS. REPORTS OF ANIMAL TEST STUDIES HAVE SHOWN EMBRYO/FOETAL EFFECTS. THE RELEVANCE OF THESE EFFECTS TO MAN IS UNKNOWN. HIGH VAPOR CONCENTRATIONS (GREATER THAN APPROXIMATELY 1000 PPM) ARE IRRITATING TO THE EYES AND THE RESPIRATORY TRACT, MAY CAUSE HEADACHES AND DIZZINESS, ARE ANESEMATIC, AND MAY HAVE OTHER NERVOUS SYSTEM EFFECTS INCLUDING DEATH.

ETHYL BENZENE (1)

(100-41-4)

OVEREXPOSURE - MAY CAUSE SEVERE EYE IRRITATION, REDNESS, TEARING, AND BLURRED VISION. PROLONGED OR REPEATED EXPOSURE CAN CAUSE IRRITATION, DECATING AND DENTITIES. EXCESSIVE INHALATION OF VAPORS CAN CAUSE NASAL AND RESPIRATORY IRRITATION. CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM EFFECTS INCLUDE DIZZINESS, WEAKNESS, FATIGUE, NAUSEA, HEADACHE, POSSIBLE UNCONSCIOUSNESS, AND EVEN DEATH. CAN CAUSE GASTRO-INTESTINAL IRRITATION, VOMITING, AND DIARRHEA. ASPIRATION OF MATERIAL INTO THE LUNGS CAN CAUSE CHEMICAL PNEUMONITIS WHICH CAN BE FATAL.

TOLUENE (1) (2)

(100-98-3)

OVEREXPOSURE - WHILE THERE IS NO EVIDENCE THAT INDUSTRIAL ACCEPTABLE LEVELS OF TOLUENE (E.G. THE TLV) HAVE PRODUCED CARDIAC EFFECTS IN HUMANS, ANIMAL STUDIES HAVE SHOWN THAT INHALATION OF HIGH LEVELS OF TOLUENE PRODUCED CARDIAC SENSITIZATION. SUCH SENSITIZATION MAY CAUSE FATAL CHANGES IN HEART RHYTHM. THIS LATTER EFFECT HAS SHOWN TO BE ENHANCED BY HYPOXIA OR THE DIRECTION OF ARTERIAL-LIKE AGENTS. RATS EXPOSED TO 1400 PPM OR 1200 PPM OF TOLUENE FOR 14H/DAY FOR 4 OR 5 WEEKS (RESPECTIVELY) EXHIBITED HIGH FREQUENCY HEARING DEFICITS. THE SIGNIFICANCE OF THIS INFORMATION TO MAN IS UNKNOWN.

METHYL ALCOHOL (SKIN) (1)

(67-56-1)

OVEREXPOSURE - TOXIC EFFECTS FROM REPEATED OVEREXPOSURE TO METHANOL ARE ACCUMULATIVE AND AFFECT THE CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM, ESPECIALLY THE OPTIC NERVE. THESE SYMPTOMS MAY LINGER FOR SEVERAL DAYS AFTER EXPOSURES. MAY BE FATAL OR CAUSE BLINDNESS IF INGESTED. CANNOT BE MADE NON-POISONOUS. METHANOL IS A POISONOUS CHEMICAL THAT CAN AFFECT THE BODY BOTH ACUTELY AND CHRONICALLY THROUGH INHALATION, INGESTION, OR REPEATED OR PROLONGED SKIN ABSORPTION. LIVER DAMAGE HAS RESULTED FROM PROLONGED OR REPEATED INHALATION OF VAPORS. INHALATION OF HIGH CONCENTRATIONS FOR PROLONGED PERIODS HAS RESULTED IN DEATH.

WASHABLE PAINTS & PAINTER

MARATHA (8032-32-4)

OVEREXPOSURE - MAY CAUSE SKIN IRRITATION UPON PROLONGED OR REPEATED CONTACT. CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM DEPRESSION IN HIGH CONCENTRATIONS.

SECTION 6 - REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY: STABLE

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: DO NOT STORE ABOVE 120 DEG. F. KEEP FROM SPARKS, PILOT LIGHTS OR OPEN FLAME.

INCOMPATIBILITY: (MATERIALS TO AVOID) NONE KNOWN

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: MAY PRODUCE HAZARDOUS FUMES WHEN HEATED

TO DECOMPOSITION. FUMES MAY CONTAIN CARBON DIOXIDE AND/OR CARBON MONOXIDE. HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: WILL NOT OCCUR.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: NA

SECTION 7 - SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED: REMOVE ALL SOURCES OF IGNITION, AVOID BREATHING VAPORS, VENTILATE AREA, WIPE UP WITH TREAT MATERIALS AND PLACE IN APPROPRIATE CONTAINER.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHODS: DO NOT INCINERATE AEROSOL. DISPOSE OF IN ACCORDANCE WITH LOCAL, STATE AND FEDERAL REGULATIONS. DO NOT PLACE AEROSOL CANS IN HOME COMPACTOR. DO NOT PUNCTURE.

SECTION 8 - SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: AVOID CONTINUOUS BREATHING OF VAPORS AND SPRAY MIST. A SELF-CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS REQUIRED FOR CONCENTRATIONS ABOVE TLV LIMITS.

VENTILATION: USE WITH ADEQUATE VENTILATION, SUFFICIENT TO PREVENT INHALATION OF SOLVENT VAPORS.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES: OPTIONAL

EYE PROTECTION: ONLY UNDER CONDITIONS WHERE SPRAY MIST MIGHT GET INTO EYES.

SECTION 9 - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORAGE: DO NOT STORE ABOVE 120 DEG. F. EXPOSURE TO HEAT OR PROLONG EXPOSURE TO SUN MAY CAUSE EXPLOSION.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS: USE ONLY AS DIRECTED. INTENTIONAL MISUSE BY DELIBERATELY CONCENTRATING VAPORS AND INHALING CONTENTS CAN BE HARMFUL OR FATAL.

PERIODICALLY USER SHOULD REQUEST NEW MSDS TO ASSURE IT MATCHES CURRENT FORMULATION. THIS MSDS IS BASED ON FORMULA# PP-0812-0653

ABBREVIATIONS:

N/D NO DATA
N/A NOT APPLICABLE
ACSH (TLV) AMERICAN CONFERENCE OF GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL HYGIENISTS (THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE)
PEL PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE LIMITS
PPM PARTS PER MILLION
MGMS MILLIGRAMS PER CUBIC METER
CAS # CHEMICAL ABSTRACT SERVICE NUMBER