

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Product: PC6 Waterborne Urethane Metallic
 Manufacturer's Name: Precision Coatings
 Address: 1940 E. Trafficway, Springfield, Missouri, 65802

MSDS No. 6000M
 Date Prepared: November 22, 2011
 Emergency Telephone
 Number: 800-424-9300
 Other Information
 Calls: 417-862-5738

SECTION-1 IDENTITY

Common Name (Used on Label): PC6 Waterborne Urethane Metallic

Chemical Name: Paint

CAS No: None

Chemical Family: Urethane dispersion

Formula: NA

SECTION-2 HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS/IDENTITY

Hazardous Components	CAS No.	Vapor Pressure	ACGIH TLV		OSHA		
			TWA	STEL	PEL	CEILING	PEAK
2-Butoxyethanol *skin	111-76-2	0.6mmHg	20ppm*	NE	50ppm*	NE	NE
Ethylidipropylamine	7087-68-5	12mmHg	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE
Specific Water Reducible Enamel colors contain one or more of the following. See Section 12-Other Information.							
Carbon Black	1333-86-4	none	3.5mg/m3	NE	3.5mg/m3	NE	NE
Aluminum Silicate	1332-58-7	none	10mg/m3	NE	15mg/m3	NE	NE
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	none	10mg/m3	NE	10mg/m3	NE	NE
Amorphous Silica	7631-86-9	none	10mg/m3	NE	6mg/m3	NE	NE
Amorphous Fumed Silica	112945-52-5	none	10mg/m3	NE	20mg/m3	NE	NE
Aluminum Flake	7429-90-5	none	10mg/m3	NE	15mg/m3	NE	NE

SECTION-3 PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Boiling Point: 206 F - 343 F

Specific Gravity: 1.056-1.2185

Vapor Pressure(mm Hg): NE

Percent Volatile by Volume: 60

Vapor Density(Air =1): Heavier

Evaporation Rate(Ether=1):Slower

Solubility in Water: 65%

Reactivity in Water: None

Appearance: Pigmented liquid

VOC: 40 g/l as packaged, 90 g/l less water as applied

Odor: low

Flammability Classification: OSHA: Combustible DOT: Not Regulated

HMIS: Health 2; Flammability 1; Reactivity 1

SECTION-4 FIRE & EXPLOSION DATA

Flash Point: 144° F 62° C Method Used: TCC

Auto-Ignition Temperature: NE

Extinguisher Media: NFPA Class B (CO₂, Dry Chemical, Foam)

Flammable Limits in Air % by volume: LEL Lower: NE UEL Upper: NE

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Water spray may be ineffective on fire but can protect fire fighters and cool containers to prevent pressure buildup. Use fog nozzles if water is used. Full protective equipment, including self-contained breathing apparatus, is recommended.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: When heated above the flash point, emits flammable vapors which, when mixed with air, can burn or be explosive. Fine mists or sprays may be flammable at temperatures below the flash point. Closed containers may explode if exposed to extreme heat.

SECTION-5 PHYSICAL HAZARDS (REACTIVITY DATA)

Stability: Stable

Conditions to Avoid: Keep away from heat, sparks, electrical equipment and open flame.

Incompatibility (materials to avoid): Acids, alkalis, strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

SECTION-6 HEALTH HAZARDS

Acute Overexposure:

Skin: May cause irritation. Other effects of skin contact include defatting leading to dermatitis and dehydration.

Eye: May cause eye irritation with moderate to severe redness, swelling and some corneal injury lasting several days to a week.

Inhalation: May cause respiratory tract irritation and central nervous system effects including headache, nausea, coughing, sore throat, runny nose.

Ingestion: Harmful if swallowed.

Notice: Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents may be harmful or fatal. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage.

Chronic Overexposure:

Repeated overexposure to this product may cause central nervous system damage, lung damage, liver and kidney damage.

Exposure to experimental animals via inhalation, skin absorption, or ingestion produces a toxic effect on red blood cells. This was often associated with secondary effects such as spleen and liver enlargement and nephropathy. Studies show that hemolysis and secondary effects are not relevant to humans.

Carcinogenicity:

Based on an IARC conclusion that there is *sufficient* evidence in experimental animals for the carcinogenicity of carbon black" and *inadequate* evidence of carcinogenicity in humans, IARC's overall evaluation is that "carbon black is possibly carcinogenic to humans" (Group 2B).

Carbon black has not been listed as a carcinogen by the National Toxicology Program (NTP), or the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA). The National Institute of Occupational Safety & Health (NIOSH) criteria document on carbon black recommends that only carbon blacks with PAH (polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons) levels greater than 0.1% be considered suspect carcinogens. The carbon black pigment used in this product contains less than 0.1% PAH.

SECTION-7 FIRST AID

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. Give artificial respiration if necessary. Consult a physician.

Eye Contact: Flush with water for at least 15 minutes. Consult a physician.

Skin Contact: Wash with soap and water. If irritation persists, consult a physician.

Ingestion: DO NOT induce vomiting. Call a physician immediately. Have the names of ingredients available.

SECTION-8 SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

Observe label precautions. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Close container after each use.

Wash thoroughly after handling and before eating or smoking.

Do not store above 120 degrees F. Do not flame cut, saw, braze or weld containers. Empty containers may contain hazardous product residues. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse.

SECTION-9 SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

Steps to be taken in case material is released or spilled: Remove all sources of ignition. Isolate from oxidizers. Ventilate area. Remove with inert materials and non-sparking tools.

Waste disposal methods: Dispose in accordance with all Federal, State and Local regulations.

SECTION-10 SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION/CONTROL MEASURES

Do not breathe vapors or mists. Wear an appropriate, properly fitted respirator (NIOSH/MSHA approved) during application and handling unless air monitoring demonstrates vapor/mist levels below applicable limits. Follow respirator manufacturer's recommendations for selection and use.

Ventilation: Provide sufficient ventilation to keep vapor concentration below the given TLV and/or PEL.

Protective clothing: Solvent resistant gloves are required for prolonged or repeated contact. Refer to safety equipment supplier for effective glove recommendations.

Use safety goggles or safety glasses with splash guards or side shields to protect against splash of liquids.

Other protective equipment such as eye bath and shower should be available. Use chemical resistant apron, boots or other clothing if needed to avoid repeated or frequent contact. Liquid may penetrate shoes and leather causing delayed irritation.

SECTION-11 REGULATORY INFORMATION

OSHA: This product is considered hazardous under the Federal OSHA Hazard Communication Standard.

SARA Title III Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances:None

SARA Title III Section 311/312 Hazard Categories:Immediate health, delayed health, fire hazard.

Section 313 Supplier Notification: The chemicals listed below with percentages are subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Right-To-Know Act of 1986 and of 40 CFR 372:

<u>CAS Number</u>	<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>% by Weight</u>
111-76-2	Glycol Ethers	2.04

Hazardous Air Pollutants: Triethylamine CAS 7087-68-5

TSCA status: All ingredients are TSCA registered.

CEPA status: All ingredients are listed on the DSL or NDSL.

Proposition 65 Warning: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer: none

SECTION-12 OTHER INFORMATION

While Precision Coatings believes that the data contained herein are accurate and derived from qualified sources, the data are not to be taken as a warranty or representation for which Precision Coatings assumes legal responsibility. They are offered solely for your consideration, investigation, and verification. Any use of these data and information must be determined by the user to be in accordance with applicable federal, state and local laws and regulations.