

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

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THIS MSDS COMPLIES WITH 29 CFR 1910.1200 (THE HAZARD COMMUNICATION STANDARD)

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SECTION 1 - PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

Product Number: OEME4800CL

Trade Name: MAGNET Original Equipment & Maintenance Enamels (Lead Containing)

All 4800 Series Lead Containing Colors Including: 4860, 4861, 4866, 4867, 4868, 4870, 4871, 4872, 4873, 4859

Product Class: Paint

Shipping Classification: Paint - Combustible Liquid

HMIS RATINGS: Health - 2 Flammability - 2 Reactivity - 0

SECTION 2 - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name and Synonyms	Cas #	Weight %	Occupational Exposure Limits			Vapor Pressure
			ACGIH TLV		OSHA PEL	
			TWA	STEL		
Stoddard Solvent Mineral Spirits	64742-47-8	35 - 45	100 ppm	200 ppm	500 ppm	2.6 mm Hg

Based on color, this product may contain one or more of the following:

Lead (as the element)*	7439-92-1	10 - 15
Chromium (as the element)*	7440-47-3	1 - 5
Barium (as the element)*	7440-39-3	.5 - 1.0
Antimony (as the element)*	7440-36-0	.25 - .5

* CHEMICALS SUBJECT TO THE REPORTING REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 313 OF SARA TITLE III.

SECTION 3 - PHYSICAL DATA

Boiling Point:	315 - 385°F	Odor:	Petroleum Solvent
Vapor Density:	Heavier than air	Physical State:	Liquid
Evaporation Rate:	Slower than N-Butyl Acetate	Solubility in Water:	Nil
Specific Gravity:	1.05	% Volatile (by Volume):	48.5
Viscosity (KU):	70 - 80	Weight Per Gallon (Lbs.):	8.7
Color:	Yellow or Orange	VOC (LPG):	3.2

This physical data is provided as an analysis for products with similar formulations. Actual data will vary within these ranges depending on the color of the product only.

SECTION 4 - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

FLAMMABILITY CLASSIFICATIONS: DOT - Combustible Liquid
OSHA - Flammable Liquid - Class 2

FLASH POINT: 115 °F **LEL:** N/D **UEL:** N/D

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:

Foam, dry chemical, carbon dioxide or any class B extinguishing agent. Water may be unsuitable as an extinguishing medium, but helpful in keeping adjacent containers cool.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES:

Fire fighters and others exposed to vapors or products of combustion should wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

UNUSUAL FIRE & EXPLOSION HAZARDS:

Vapors may form an explosive mixture in air. Closed containers may rupture when exposed to extreme heat.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 5 - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

This Material Has Not Been Tested As A Whole. Hazards Are Those Of Components.

PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE LEVEL:

The OSHA PEL and ACGIH TLV for Stoddard solvent (which is similar to mineral spirits) are 100 ppm for an 8-hour TWA.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE:

In liquid form, this material is no more hazardous than a lead free paint. Hazards associated with lead are related to the inhalation of dry lead pigment particles, sanding dust of dried lead containing paints and/or the swallowing of these dust particles or peeling chips of dried lead containing paints. This product should not be used on or near any surface that a child has the potential to be exposed.

Skin: This material may cause defatting and irritation of the skin. Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause dermatitis, irritation, reddening, swelling and blistering.

Inhalation: Vapors may cause irritation of the respiratory tract. Excessive exposure to vapors or spray mists can result in headaches, dizziness, incoordination, nausea and loss of consciousness. Some 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.

Eyes: This material may be an eye irritant. Contact with eyes may cause burning and tearing.

FIRST AID:

Skin: Wash with soap and water immediately. Remove contaminated clothing immediately from employee and flush affected area with water for at least 15 minutes. Seek medical advice for further assistance and care. If a rash or irritation persists, seek medical advice. Dispose of contaminated clothing or laundry before re-wearing.

NOTE: Disposal of contaminated clothing and wash water must be done in compliance with all applicable state and federal regulations.

Inhalation: Remove victim to fresh air immediately. If difficulty noted in breathing, get medical attention at once. If coughing, difficult breathing or any other respiratory symptoms develop later, seek medical attention at once.

Eyes: Flush with large quantities of water for a minimum of 15 minutes and seek medical attention.

Ingestion: If ingested, DO NOT induce vomiting. Keep person warm, quiet and get immediate medical attention or contact your nearest poison control center for assistance. Aspiration of material into lungs can cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal.

PRIMARY ROUTE(S) OF ENTRY:

Inhalation, Skin contact

CARCINOGENICITY:

Chromium and certain chromium compounds are currently classified by IARC and NTP as known carcinogens but it is stipulated that the compound(s) responsible for the carcinogenic effect in humans cannot be specified. ACGIH currently lists chromates of lead as substances suspect of carcinogenic potential for man (see appendix A2 of ACGIH TLV booklet). EPA's health assessment document for chromium states that animal cancer bioassay studies suggest that hexavalent chromium compounds (particularly soluble and sparingly soluble compounds) are probably the etiological agent in chromium related human cancer. Data supporting this position exists in both rats and humans. Rat bronchial implant studies have shown that only calcium, strontium and chromates produced statistically significant increases in the numbers of bronchial carcinomas while no such increases were seen with seven different samples of lead chromate pigments.

The available epidemiological evidence on lead chromate pigments confirms these results. In every case where excess lung cancer incidences have been reported, exposure was either to zinc chromate alone or involved mixed exposures to various combinations of zinc, lead, strontium and barium chromates. In the only study where exposure was reported to be lead chromates alone, no increased incidence in lung cancer was observed.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE AND PHYSICIAN NOTES:

Asthma, Allergies.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 6 - REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY: () Unstable (X) Stable

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: () May occur (X) Will not occur

INCOMPATIBILITY:

Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID:

Warm storage and ignition sources.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:

Oxides of lead and chromium. Incomplete combustion can yield carbon monoxide and toxic vapors.

SECTION 7 - SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED:

Remove all sources of ignition. Ventilate area. Absorb spill with an absorbent material such as saw dust, vermiculite or sand and place material into a closed container. If large spill, dike area to prevent this material from entering water systems or sewers. Wear protective equipment during cleanup.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD:

Components of this material have been tested and found to have a flash point below 140 degrees Fahrenheit. If discarded, this material and containers should be treated as hazardous wastes based on the characteristic of ignitability as defined under federal RCRA regulations (40 CFR 261). Disposal of this material or its container requires compliance with applicable labeling, packaging and record keeping standards. Extreme care should be taken to ensure that it is disposed of only in a facility permitted for disposal of hazardous waste.

NOTE: The release of some material into the environment may require the reporting of the incident to state and federal authorities. For further information, contact your state or local waste agency or the United States Environmental Protection Agency's RCRA hotline (1-800-424-9346 or 202-382-3000).

SECTION 8 - SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

All equipment should comply with sections 1910.132 -.135 OSHA.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:

A canister-type respirator must be worn to prevent the inhalation of vapors or spray mists when the TLV or PEL is exceeded. Only NIOSH/MSHA approved equipment should be used.

VENTILATION:

General ventilation is required during normal use. Local ventilation may be required during certain operations to keep exposure level below the limits listed in section 2 of this data sheet.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES:

Chemical-resistant nitrile, neoprene or rubber gloves required.

EYE PROTECTION:

Chemical resistant goggles or face shields should be worn to prevent eye contact with spills, splashes or vapors.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:

Wear protective clothing to prevent skin contact. Eye wash solution should be available.

WORK/HYGIENIC PRACTICES:

Employees should wash their hands and faces before consuming food and medications, smoking or using tobacco products or applying cosmetics. Food, cosmetics, medications and tobacco products should not be kept or stored in the same area where the product is stored or applied.

SECTION 9 - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORAGE:

Avoid prolonged or repeated inhalation of vapors or spray mists. Keep away from heat or open flame. Avoid prolonged or repeated skin contact.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS;

None known.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 10 - SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

The following information is provided to assist our customers in complying with their SARA Title III, TSCA, and other regulatory compliance programs.

REGULATORY INFORMATION:

None.

SARA HAZARD CLASSIFICATION:

This material has been categorized as having the following hazard(s) as defined by SARA Title III regulations (40 CFR 370): acute, chronic, fire.

SARA SECTION 313 LISTED INGREDIENTS:

See section 2.

DOT PROPER SHIPPING NAME:

Combustible liquid, n.o.s. (Mineral spirits) (if packaged in quantities greater than 110 gallons)

UN NUMBER:

DOT HAZARD CLASS:

Combustible Liquid

SECTION 11 - DOCUMENTARY INFORMATION

THE DATA IN THIS MSDS HAS BEEN COMPILED FROM PUBLICLY AVAILABLE SOURCES (SOME OF WHICH ARE IDENTIFIED BELOW). THIS DATA RELATES ONLY TO THE DESIGNATED PRODUCT AND NOT TO THE USE OF SAID PRODUCT IN COMBINATION WITH OTHER MATERIALS. BECAUSE CONDITIONS AND CIRCUMSTANCES OF USE OF THE PRODUCT ARE BEYOND OUR CONTROL AND ANY SUMMARY OF DATA SUCH AS IS REPRESENTED BY THIS MSDS IS INHERENTLY INCOMPLETE, MAGNET PAINT/McGREVOR COATINGS MAKES NO WARRANTY ABOUT THE ACCURACY OF THE DATA HEREIN AND ASSUMES NO LIABILITY FOR THE USE OF SUCH DATA. RESPONSIBILITY FOR PROPER PRECAUTIONS AND SAFE USE OF THIS PRODUCT LIES WITH THE USER.

SOURCES

CHEMICAL GUIDE TO THE OSHA HAZARD COMMUNICATION STANDARD, Kenneth B. Clauski, Roytech Publications Inc., 1986
1990 EMERGENCY RESPONSE GUIDEBOOK: U.S. Department of Transportation, DOT P-5800.4, 1987
DOCUMENTATIONS OF THE THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUES and BIOLOGICAL EXPOSURE INDICES, 5th Edition, American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, 1986
DANGEROUS PROPERTIES of INDUSTRIAL MATERIALS, 6th Edition, N. Irving Sax, Van Nostrand Reinhold Co., 1984
SARA TITLE III - COMMUNITY RIGHT TO KNOW COMPLIANCE GUIDE, Professional Associates in Regulatory Services, 1987
NIOSH POCKET GUIDE TO CHEMICAL HAZARDS, U.S. Department of Health & Human Services DHHS (NIOSH) Publication No. 90-117, June 1990
DANGEROUS GOODS REGULATIONS (IATA Resolution 618, Attachment "A"), International Air Transport Association, 32nd Edition Effective 1/1/91-12/31/91

Abbreviations: N/A = Not Applicable N/D = Not Determined N/R = Not Regulated