

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

PRODUCT NAME: OVERCOAT 2020 GLOSS WHITE
 PRODUCT CODE: 14-1413-00

HMIS CODES H F R P
 1 4 1 G

SECTION I - MANUFACTURER IDENTIFICATION

MANUFACTURER'S NAME: BURKE INDUSTRIAL COATINGS
 ADDRESS: 600 S. 74th Place, Suite 108, Ridgefield, WA 98642
 EMERGENCY PHONE: (800)255-3924 INFORMATION PHONE: (360)887-8819

EFFECTIVE DATE: 9-1-07 NAME OF PREPARER: DARRELL BADERTSCHER

SECTION II - COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

ITEM	CHEMICAL NAME	CAS NUMBER	WT/WT % LESS THAN
01	ACETONE	00067-64-1	20.0%
02	PROPANE	00074-98-6	20.0%
03	TITANIUM DIOXIDE	13463-67-7	15.0%
04	XYLENE	01330-20-7	10.0%
05	N-BUTANE	00106-97-8	10.0%
06	METHYL ISO-BUTYL KETONE	00108-10-1	5.0%
07	GLYCOL ETHER EP	02807-30-9	5.0%
08	ETHYL BENZENE	00100-41-4	5.0%

EXPOSURE LIMITS

ITEM	ACGIH		OSHA		COMPANY	
	TLV-TWA	TLV-STEL	PEL-TWA	PEL-CEILING	TLV-TWA	SKIN
01	750 ppm	1000 ppm	750 ppm	1000 ppm	N.E.	YES
02	1000 ppm	N.E.	1000 ppm	N.E.	N.E.	NO
03	5 mg/m3	N.E.	5 mg/m3	N.E.	N.E.	NO
04	100 ppm	150 ppm	100 ppm	150 ppm	N.E.	YES
05	800 ppm	N.E.	800 ppm	N.E.	N.E.	NO
06	50 ppm	75 ppm	50 ppm	75 ppm	N.E.	YES
07	25 ppm	N.E.	25 ppm	N.E.	N.E.	YES
08	100 ppm	125 ppm	100 ppm	125 ppm	N.E.	NO

(SEE SECTION 16 FOR ABBREVIATION LEGEND), * - CEILING VALUE

SECTION 3 - PHYSICAL/DATA

BOILING RANGE: -44 TO 308° F.
EVAPORATION RATE: FASTER THAN ETHER.
VAPOR DENSITY: HEAVIER THAN AIR
PERCENT VOLATILE ORGANIC BY WEIGHT: 79.0%
WEIGHT PER GALLON: 7.24

SECTION 4 - FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

FLASH POINT: AEROSOL-4 DEG. F (T.O.C.) LEL: 1.0% UEL: 12.8%
FLAMMABILITY CLASSIFICATION: 1A
OSHA: CLASS 1A FLASH POINT BELOW 73 F. AND A BOILING POINT BELOW 100 F.
DOT: CONSUMER COMMODITY ORMD

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.

XYLENE (1)

(1330-20-7)

OVEREXPOSURE - HEALTH STUDIES HAVE SHOWN THAT MANY PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS 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/FETOXIC 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 ANESTHETIC 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, DEFATTING AND DERMITIS. 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.

ACETONE (1)

(67-64-1)

OVEREXPOSURE - HIGH VAPOR CONCENTRATIONS MAY IRRITATE THE EYES AND MUCOUS MEMBRANES OF THE NOSE AND THROAT. SEVERE OVEREXPOSURE (I.E. -12,000 PPM) CAN CAUSE CNS DEPRESSION INCLUDING NAUSEA, VOMITING, HEADACHES, INCOORDINATION AND DIZZINESS. REPEATED OR PROLONGED CONTACT OF THE LIQUID WITH THE SKIN CAN CAUSE REDNESS AND A DRY, SCALY AND FISSURED DERMATITIS. EYE CONTACT RESULTING FROM SPLASHES OR HIGH VAPOR CONCENTRATION EXPOSURE IS IRRITATING. WHEN ACETONE WAS ABSORBED SYSTEMICALLY, IT CAUSED CATARACTS IN LABORATORY ANIMALS. WHEN INGESTED THE EFFECTS ARE INTOXICATING. THESE ACUTE SYMPTOMS MIGHT INCLUDE EARLY EMOTIONAL INSTABILITY, IMPAIRED MOTOR COORDINATION, NAUSEA, VOMITING, DROWSINESS, STUPER AND FINALLY COMA. 10 TO 20 ML HAS BEEN TAKEN ORALLY WITHOUT ILL EFFECTS.

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: N/A

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 INERT 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 STORING: DO NOT STORE ABOVE 120 DEG. F. EXPOSURE TO HEAT OR PROLONG EXPOSURE TO SUN MAY CAUSE BURSTING.

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 #BW-20-1413.

THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS BASED ON DATA BELIEVED TO BE RELIABLE BY BURKE INDUSTRIAL COATINGS. IT IS TRUE AND ACCURATE TO THE BEST OF OUR KNOWLEDGE, BUT IS NOT INTENDED TO BE ALL INCLUSIVE. USERS SHOULD CONSIDER THIS INFORMATION AS A SUPPLEMENT TO OTHER INFORMATION GATHERED BY THEM AND MUST MAKE THEIR OWN DETERMINATION OF SUITABILITY AND COMPLETENESS TO ASSURE PROPER SAFE USE AND DISPOSAL OF THESE MATERIALS.

ABBREVIATIONS:

N/D	NO DATA
N/A	NOT APPLICABLE
ACGIH (TLV)	AMERICAN CONFERENCE OF GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL HYGIENISTS. (THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE)
PEL	PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE LIMITS
PPM	PARTS PER MILLION
MGM3	MILLIGRAMS PER CUBIC METER
CAS #	CHEMICAL ABSTRACT SERVICE NUMBER
PSIA	POUNDS PER SQUARE INCH - ABSOLUTE
F.	DEGREES FAHRENHEIT
TOC	TAG OPEN CUP
(A-1)	CONFIRMED HUMAN CARCINOGEN BY NTP, IARC, AND/OR OSHA
(A-2)	SUSPECTED HUMAN CARCINOGEN BY NTP, IARC, AND/OR OSHA