PNT057

3014

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

FOR COATINGS , RESINS AND RELATED MATERIALS

DATE OF PREPARATION-10/31/86 PAGE 1

MANUFACTURER'S NAME : RODDA PAINT COMPANY
ADDRESS :
ADDRESS : 6932 S.W. MACADAM AVENUE
CITY,STATE : PORTLAND, OREGON 97219

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NO. DAY: (503) 244-7512 NIGHT: (503) 645-5642
INFORMATION TELEPHONE NO. DAY: (503) 244-7512 NIGHT: (503) 645-5642

SECTION I -- PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

MANUFACTURER'S CODE IDENTIFICATION: 813
PRODUCT CLASS: ALKYD ENAMEL
TRADE NAME: QUICK DRYING EQUIPMENT ENAMEL - L.F. SAFETY YELLOW
HMIS INFORMATION ** HEALTH- 2 FLAMMABILITY- 2
REACTIVITY- 0 PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT- H

SECTION II HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

INGREDIENT MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	CAS#	% BY WEIGHT	TLV-(TWA) PPM	TLV-(TWA) MG/M3	LEL	VAPOR PRESSURE MMHG @68DF
ALKYD RESIN SOLUTION		50 - 100	250.00	NOT EST	1.0	50.00
SOYA LECITHIN		.5 - 5	NOT EST	NOT EST		
OLEFIN POLYMER		.5 - 5	100.00	NOT EST	1.0	6.00
MONO AZO YELLOW DALAMAR	6358-31-2	5 - 10	NOT EST	15.00		
RUTILE TITANIUM DIOXIDE	13463-67-7	.5 - 5	NOT EST	10.00		
DI METHYL BENZENE	1330-20-7	15 - 20	100.00	435.00	1.0	6.00
PETROLEUM DISTILLATE	64742-89-8	10 - 15	300.00	1350.00	1.0	50.00

SECTION III PHYSICAL DATA

BOILING RANGE HIGH 300.0 LOW 203.0
VAPOR PRESSURE 50.00
VAPOR DENSITY HEAVIER THAN AIR
EVAPORATION RATE FASTER THAN BUTYL ACETATE
WEIGHT PER GALLON 7.79
% VOLATILE BY VOLUME 66.10
% VOLATILE BY WEIGHT 55.61
APPEARANCE-ODOR- YELLOW LIQUID

SECTION IV --- FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

FLAMMABILITY CLASSIFICATION OSHA-CLASS IB DOT- FLAMMABLE LIQUID
LOWEST FLASHPOINT T.C.C. 22.0 LOWER EXPLOSION LEVEL (LEL) 1.0

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: (Yes)-FOAM (Yes)-ALCOHOL FOAM (Yes)-CO2
(Yes)-DRY CHEMICAL (Yes)-WATER FOG (N/A)-OTHER
Blanket fire with one of the above extinguishing media.
UNUSAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along the ground or be moved by ventilation and ignited by heat, pilot lights, other flames and ignition sources at locations distant from material handling point. Never use welding or cutting torch on or near drum (even empty) because product (just residue) can ignite EXPLOSIVELY!
SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES:For fires involving this material, do not enter any enclosed or confined fire space without proper protective equipment. Self-contained breathing apparatus with a full facepiece operated in pressure-demand or other positive pressure mode to protect against the hazardous effects of normal products of combustion or oxygen deficiency.

SECTION V --- HEALTH HAZARD DATA

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE: FOR PRODUCT--EYES:Can cause irritation, redness, tearing, blurred vision. SKIN:Prolonged or repeated contact can cause moderate irritation, defatting, dermatitis.
PRIMARY ROUTE(S) OF ENTRY:(Yes)-DERMAL (Yes)-INHALATION (Yes)-INGESTION
BREATHING: Excessive breathing of vapors can cause nasal and respiratory irritation, dizziness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache, possible unconsciousness, and even asphyxiation. SWALLOWING: Can cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea. Aspiration of material into lungs can cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal.
EMERGENCY & FIRST AID PROCEDURES: SKIN- Wash exposed area with soap & water EYES-Flush with large amounts of water. INGESTION- Do not induce vomiting-get medical attention! INHALATION-If affected, remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. Get medical attention.
MEDICAL CONDITIONS PRONE TO AGGRAVATION BY EXPOSURE: None known.

SECTION VI --- REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY: ( )-UNSTABLE (Yes)-STABLE
HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION ( )-MAY OCCUR (XXX)- WILL NOT OCCUR
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS- Normal combustion forms carbon dioxide & water vapor; incomplete combustion can produce carbon monoxide.
CONDITIONS TO AVOID-Excessive temperatures.
INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID)- Strong oxidizing agents (Nitric Acid, Permanganates, MEK Peroxide, Etc.)

SECTION VII SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED: Eliminate all ignition sources (flares, flames including pilot lights & electrical

...ks). Persons not wearing protective equipment should be excluded from area of spill until clean-up has been completed. Stop spill at source, dike area of spill to prevent spreading, pump liquid to salvage tank. Remaining liquid may be taken up on sand, clay, earth, floor absorbent, or other absorbent material and shoveled into containers. Prevent run-off to sewers, streams, or other bodies of water.
WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD- Destroy by liquid incineration. Material collected on absorbent material may be deposited in an approved toxic substance landfill in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations.

SECTION VIII-- SAFE HANDLING AND USE INFORMATION

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: If TLV of the product or any component is exceeded, a NIOSH/MESA jointly approved self-contained breathing apparatus with a full face piece operated in pressure demand or other positive pressure mode is advised; however, OSHA regulations also permit other NIOSH/MESA respirators under specified conditions. (See your safety equipment supplier).
VENTILATION: Provide sufficient mechanical and/or local exhaust to maintain exposure below TLV(s).
EYE PROTECTION: Chemical splash goggles in compliance with OSHA regulations are advised.
PROTECTIVE GLOVES: Wear resistant gloves such as:, BUNA-N.
OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: To prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact, wear impervious clothing and boots.
HYGENIC PRACTICES: Wash hands before eating or using washroom.

SECTION IX-- SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING: Store in a cool, dry area. Keep away from heat, sparks, and open flame. Keep containers closed when not in use. Use only with adequate ventilation.
OTHER PRECAUTIONS: Containers of this material may be hazardous when emptied. Since emptied containers retain product residues (vapor, liquid, and/or solid), all hazard precautions given in this data sheet must be observed.
READ AND OBSERVE ALL PRECAUTIONS ON PRODUCT LABEL!