

DATE 20-JUN-89

SECTION I

The Perry & Derrick Company
 2510 Highland Avenue
 Cincinnati, Ohio 45212
 Emergency Phone - 513/351-5800
 Product Class - PAINT
 Trade Name - GOLDEN BROWN FOIL GUARD
 Manufacturer's Code - 47013

SECTION II HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

TABLE 1

DESCRIPTION	LEL	VAPOR PRESSURE MM HG
MINERAL SPIRITS CAS# 8052-41-3	.7	2868F
1-NITROPROPANE CAS# 108-03-2	2.6	7.5868F
NUISANCE DUST ALUMINUM (ALUMINUM FLAKE) CAS# 7429-90-5	UNK.	UNK.
MAGNESIUM SILICATE HYDRATE (TALC) CAS# 14807-96-6	N.A.	N.A.

TABLE 2

DESCRIPTION	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	FOOT- NOTES
MINERAL SPIRITS	100 PPM	100 PPM	
1-NITROPROPANE	25 PPM	25 PPM	
NUISANCE DUST	15 MG/M3	10 MG/M3	(1)
ALUMINUM FLAKE	NOT ESTAB	10 MG/M3	
TALC	2 MG/M3	2 MG/M3	

(1) OSHA REGULATIONS REQUIRE NAMING OF NUISANCE DUSTS AS HAZARDOUS. IN THE
 OPINION OF PERRY & DERRICK THEIR PRESENCE IN PAINT CAN CAUSE NO HAZARDS
 UNLESS THE DUST IS RELEASED, AS BY SANDING THE DRY PAINT.
 SEE BELOW FOR IDENTIFICATION OF INDIVIDUAL DUSTS.

(OVER)

KIDNEY

DIGESTIVE TRACT

BRAIN AND CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM

EFFECTS OR OVEREXPOSURE

ACUTE: INHALATION: ANESTHETIC, IRRITATION OF THE RESPIRATORY TRACT OR ACUTE NERVOUS SYSTEM DEPRESSION CHARACTERIZED BY THE FOLLOWING PROGRESSIVE STEPS; HEADACHE, DIZZINESS, STAGGERING GAIT, CONFUSION, UNCONSCIOUSNESS OR COMA.

SKIN OR EYE CONTACT: PRIMARY IRRITATION. MAY SENSITIZE.

CHRONIC: 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.

EMERGENCY FIRST AID PROCEDURES

VAPORS: REMOVE FROM EXPOSURE. RESTORE BREATHING. KEEP WARM AND QUIET. NOTIFY PHYSICIAN.

SPLASH (EYES): FLUSH IMMEDIATELY WITH LARGE AMOUNTS OF WATER FOR AT LEAST 15 MINUTES. TAKE TO A PHYSICIAN FOR MEDICAL TREATMENT.

SPLASH (SKIN): REMOVE WITH MINERAL SPIRITS THEN WASH WITH SOAP AND WATER. REMOVE CONTAMINATED CLOTHING. CONSULT A PHYSICIAN.

SECTION VI REACTIVITY DATA

PRODUCT IS CHEMICALLY STABLE

INCOMPATABILITY (Materials to Avoid)

> ACIDS AND ANHYDRIDES

> ALKALIES

> AMINES

> PEROXIDES AND OXIDIZERS

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS

THERMAL DECOMPOSITION AND PARTIAL COMBUSTION MAY PRODUCE HAZARDOUS FUMES WHICH MAY CONTAIN THE FOLLOWING MATERIALS:

> CARBON MONOXIDE

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION WILL NOT OCCUR

SECTION VII SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IF MATERIAL IS LEAKED OR SPILLED

REMOVE ALL SOURCES OF IGNITION (FLAME, HOT SURFACES, AND ELECTRICAL, STATIC, OR FRICTIONAL SPARKS). AVOID BREATHING VAPORS. VENTILATE AREA. CONTAIN AND REMOVE WITH INERT ABSORBENT AND NON-SPARKING TOOLS.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD

DISPOSE IN ACCORDANCE WITH LOCAL, STATE AND FEDERAL REGULATIONS. INCINERATE IN APPROVED FACILITY. DO NOT INCINERATE CLOSED CONTAINERS.

SECTION VIII SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

DO NOT BREATHE VAPORS OR SPRAY MIST. WEAR APPROPRIATE, PROPERLY FITTED RESPIRATOR (NIOSH/MSHA APPROVED) DURING AND AFTER APPLICATION UNLESS AIR MONITORING DEMONSTRATES VAPOR/MIST LEVELS ARE BELOW APPLICABLE LIMITS. FOLLOW RESPIRATOR MANUFACTURER'S DIRECTIONS FOR RESPIRATOR USE.

VENTILATION

PROVIDE LOCAL EXHAUST VENTILATION SUFFICIENT TO INSURE A VAPOR CONCENTRATION WELL BELOW TLV AND LEL IN SECTION II.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES

REQUIRED FOR PROLONGED OR REPEATED CONTACT.

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EYE PROTECTION

USE SAFETY EYEWEAR DESIGNED TO PROTECT AGAINST SPLASH OF LIQUIDS.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

PREVENT PROLONGED SKIN CONTACT WITH CONTAMINATED CLOTHING.

SECTION IX SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING

DO NOT STORE ABOVE 120 F.

CLOSE CONTAINER AFTER EACH USE.

STORE LARGE QUANTITIES ONLY IN BUILDINGS DESIGNED TO COMPLY WITH OSHA 1910.106.

USE APPROVED GROUNDING PROCEDURES WHEN POURING OR PUMPING.

NEVER USE PRESSURE TO EMPTY DRUMS. DRUM IS NOT A PRESSURE VESSEL.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS

DO NOT TAKE INTERNALLY. OBSERVE GOOD SANITARY PRACTICES.

VOC

VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS, POUNDS PER GALLON-MINUS-WATER: 3.0

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NO INGREDIENT APPEARS IN 40 CFR 372 SUBPART D (THE LIST OF CHEMICALS WHICH MUST BE REPORTED UNDER SARA TITLE III SECTION 313)

PERCENTAGES BY WEIGHT OF HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

THOSE WHICH CONTAIN NO LEAD OR CARCINOGEN HAVE BEEN ROUNDED TO THE NEAREST 5%

MINERAL SPIRITS	25
1-NITROPROPANE	LESS THAN 5
NUISANCE DUST	15
ALUMINUM FLAKE	LESS THAN 5
TALC	20

IF NUISANCE DUST IS LISTED ABOVE, SEE SECTION 1) OF MSDS FOR ITS CHEMICAL NAME.

(2300)

UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED IN TABLE 2, NO INGREDIENT HAS BEEN LISTED IN THE NATIONAL TOXICOLOGY PROGRAM 'ANNUAL REPORT ON CARCINOGENS' OR HAS BEEN FOUND TO BE A POTENTIAL CARCINOGEN IN THE INTERNATIONAL AGENCY FOR RESEARCH ON CANCER 'MONOGRAPHS' OR BY OSHA.

THE FOLLOWING INGREDIENTS HAVE NO HAZARDOUS PROPERTIES KNOWN TO PERRY & DERRICK EXCEPT AS NUISANCE DUST:

CALCIUM CARBONATE CAS NO. 1317-65-3

TITANIUM DIOXIDE CAS NO. 13463-67-7

SECTION III PHYSICAL DATA

VAPOR DENSITY Heavier than air

EVAPORATION RATE Slower than ether

BOILING RANGE 270 - 386 F

DENSITY, POUNDS PER GALLON 10.57

% VOLATILE BY VOLUME 46

SECTION IV FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

LOWEST FLASH SOLVENT 82 F

LEL SEE (1)

OSHA FLAMABILITY CLASSIFICATION FLAMMABLE LIQUID - CLASS IC

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

USE NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION (NFPA) CLASS B EXTINGUISHER OR EXTINGUISHING AGENT DESIGNED TO EXTINGUISH FLAMMABLE LIQUID FIRES.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS

KEEP CONTAINERS TIGHTLY CLOSED. ISOLATE FROM HEAT, ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT, SPARKS AND OPEN FLAME. CLOSED CONTAINERS MAY EXPLODE WHEN EXPOSED TO EXTREME HEAT. APPLICATION TO HOT SURFACES REQUIRES SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS.

(2000)
DURING EMERGENCY CONDITIONS OVEREXPOSURE TO DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS MAY CAUSE A HEALTH HAZARD. SYMPTOMS MAY NOT BE IMMEDIATELY APPARENT. OBTAIN MEDICAL ATTENTION.

THIS PAINT IS SUBJECT TO SPONTANEOUS COMBUSTION. DISPOSE OF WIPING RAGS, SPRAY BOOTH FILTERS AND OTHER COMBUSTIBLES WHICH BECOME SOAKED WITH PAINT, BY WATER IMMERSION OR OTHER METHOD TO AVOID FIRE.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES

FULL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT INCLUDING SELF-CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS SHOULD BE USED. WATER SPRAY MAY BE INEFFECTIVE. IF WATER IS USED, FOG NOZZLES ARE PREFERABLE. WATER MAY BE USED TO COOL CLOSED CONTAINERS TO PREVENT BUILD-UP AND POSSIBLE AUTOIGNITION OR EXPLOSION WHEN EXPOSED TO EXTREME HEAT.

FIRE IN AN OPEN CONTAINER OF ALUMINUM PAINT WILL BURN OUT THE SOLVENT BEFORE IGNITION OF THE ALUMINUM FLAKE. IF THE SOLVENT IS BURNING, REPLACE CONTAINER COVER AND REMOVE CONTAINER TO AN ISOLATED POSITION. THE SOLVENT FIRE CAN THEN BE EXTINGUISHED BY FORMING A BLANKET OF CARBON DIOXIDE OVER THE PAINT PROVIDING THERE IS NO DRY ALUMINUM DUST IN THE VICINITY. IF THE ALUMINUM FLAKE HAS IGNITED, ISOLATE THE CONTAINER AND PILE FINE, DRY SAND AROUND IT. IF UNDISTURBED A DENSE CRUST WILL FORM OVER THE SURFACE OF THE ALUMINUM AND EXTINGUISH IT.

SECTION V HEALTH HAZARD DATA

ROUTES OF ENTRY

INHALATION

TARGET ORGANS

OVEREXPOSURE TO COMPONENTS OF THIS MATERIAL HAS BEEN SUGGESTED TO CAUSE HEALTH EFFECTS TO THE FOLLOWING ORGANS:

EYES, SKIN

RESPIRATORY SYSTEM (NOSE, THROAT, AND LUNGS)

LIVER