

## **LACQUER C/N GLOSS 01 BROWN 10080 ID786112**

### **MSDS Number**

BHBXB

### **National Stock Number**

8010-00-257-5376

### **Product Name**

LACQUER C/N GLOSS 01 BROWN 10080 ID786112

### **Manufacturer**

PRATT AND LAMBERT INC

### **Product Identification**

Product ID:LACQUER C/N GLOSS 01 BROWN 10080 ID786112

MSDS Date:12/15/1988

FSC:8010

NIIN:00-257-5376

MSDS Number: BHBXB

### **Responsible Party**

PRATT & LAMBERT, INC.

16116 E 13TH ST

WICHITA , KS 67201

US

Preparer: W.A. ELLISON

Cage: FO127

### **Contractor**

PRATT AND LAMBERT INC

22

CLEVELAND, OH 44101-1027

US

216-566-2902

Cage: 61196

### **Ingredients**

ISOBUTYL ACETATE (SARA III)

CAS: 110-19-0

RTECS: AI4025000

OSHA PEL150 PPM

ACGIH TLV: 150 PPM; 9192

EPA Report Quantity: 5000 LBS

DOT Report Quantity: 5000 LBS

ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL (SARA III)

CAS: 67-63-0

RTECS: NT8050000

OSHA PEL400 PPM/500 STEL

ACGIH TLV: 400 PPM/500STEL;9192

NITROCELLULOSE

CAS: 9004-70-0

RTECS: QW0970000

OSHA PELNONE ESTABLISHED

ACGIH TLV: NONE ESTABLISHED

ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL (SARA III)

CAS: 67-63-0

RTECS: NT8050000

OSHA PEL400 PPM/500 STEL

ACGIH TLV: 400 PPM/500STEL;9192

ETHYL ACETATE (SARA III)

CAS: 141-78-6

RTECS: AH5425000

OSHA PEL400 PPM

ACGIH TLV: 400 PPM; 9192

EPA Report Quantity: 5000 LBS

DOT Report Quantity: 5000 LBS

TOLUENE (SARA III)

CAS: 108-88-3

RTECS: XS5250000

OSHA PEL200 PPM/150 STEL

ACGIH TLV: 50 PPM; 9293

EPA Report Quantity: 1000 LBS

DOT Report Quantity: 1000 LBS

DI-SEC-OCTYL PHTHALATE (DI-2-ETHYLHEXYL-PHTHALATE) (SARA

CAS: 117-81-7

RTECS: TI0350000

OSHA PEL5 MG/M3/10 STEL

ACGIH TLV: 5 MG/M3; 9192

EPA Report Quantity: 100 LBS

DOT Report Quantity: 100 LBS

NAPHTA (PETROLEUM SPIRITS OR BENZIN)

CAS: 8030-30-6

RTECS: DE3030000

OSHA PEL100 PPM

ALIPHATIC HYDROCARBON (VP MM HG @ 20 DEG C 12)

CAS: 64742-89-8

OSHA PELNONE ESTABLISHED

ACGIH TLV: NONE ESTABLISHED

VOL ORGANIC CMPD 5.0 LB/GL LESS WATER & NPRS\* 600 G/L LESS

RTECS: 9999999VO

## Hazards

Routes of Entry: Inhalation:YES Skin:YES Ingestion:YES

Health Hazards Acute and Chronic:SWALLOWING CAN CAUSE GASTROINTESTINAL IRRITATION, NAUSEA AND VOMITING.INHALATION MAY CAUSE NOSE OR THROAT IRRITATION. EYE-MAY CAUSE EYE IRRITATION. SKIN MAY CAUSE DEFATTING AND IRRITATION OF THE SKIN. OVEREXPOSURE TO TOLUENE MAY CAUSE LIVER DAMAGE.

Explanation of Carcinogenicity:DI(2-ETHYLHEXYL) PHTHALATE IS LISTED AS A POTENTIAL CARCINOGEN BY THE NATIONAL TOXICOLOGY PROGRAM.

Effects of Overexposure:REPORTS HAVE ASSOCIATED PROLONGED AND REPEATED OCCUPATIONAL OVEREXPOSURE TO SOLVENTS WITH PERMANENT BRAIN AND NERVOUS SYSTEM DAMAGE. INTENTIONAL MISUSE BY DELIBERATELY CONCENTRATING AND INHALING THE C ONTENTS MAY BE HARMFUL OF FATAL.

Medical Cond Aggravated by Exposure:REPEATED OVEREXPOSURE TO TOLUENE MAY CAUSE LIVER DAMAGE.

## First Aid

First Aid:SWALLOWING:DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING.GET MED ATTN.

INHALATION:REMOVE TO FRESH AIR IMMED AND GET MED ATTN. EYE:FLUSH WITH LARGE AMOUNTS OF WATER AT LEAST 15 MIN. GET MED ATTN.

SKIN:FLUSH THE CONTAMINATED AREA WITH WATER. REMOVE CLOTHING.CONSULT A PHYSICIAN. NOTE TO PHYSICIAN ANY TREATMENT THAT MIGHT BE REQUIRED FOR OVEREXPOSURE SHOULD BE DIRECTED AT THE CONTROL OF SYMPTOMS AND THE CLINICAL CONDITIONS.

## Fire Fighting

Flash Point:20F/-6.67C

Extinguishing Media:CLASS B FIRE EXTINGUISHERS. POLYMER FOAM IS PREFERRED FOR LARGE FIRES.

Fire Fighting Procedures:WEAR SELF-CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS. WTR MAY BE INEFFECTIVE, BUT MAY BE USED TO COOL EXPOSED CONTAINERS. IF WTR USED, FOG NOZZLES ARE PREFERABLE.

Unusual Fire/Explosion Hazard:DURING EMERGENCY COND OVEREXP TO DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS MAY CAUSE A HEALTH HAZARD.SYMPTOMS MAY NOT BE IMMEDIATELY APPARENT.OBTAIN MEDICAL ATTN.WARNING:FLAMMABLE

## Accidental Release

Spill Release Procedures:ELIMINATE IGNITION SOURCES.USE ONLY NON-SPARKING TOOLS.DIKE WITH INERT MATERIAL.PUT IN METAL CONTAINERS FOR DISPOSAL.PREVENT CONTAMINATION OF SEWERS,STREAMS AND GROUNDWATER.

## Handling

Handling and Storage Precautions:DO NOT STORE ABOVE 95F. STORE LARGE QUANTITIES IN COMPLIANCE WITH OSHA 29CFR1910.106.

Other Precautions:DO NOT TAKE INTERNALLY. CLOSE CONTAINER AFTER EACH USE. DO NOT WELD/BRAZE/OR CUT ON EMPTY CONTAINER.CONTAINERS SHOULD BE GROUNDED & BONDED TO THE RECEIVING CONTAINER.NEVER USE PRESSURE TO EMPTY.DO NOT RE-USE CONTAINERS FOR ANY PURPOSE

## Exposure Controls

Respiratory Protection:RESTRICTED VENTILATION A NIOSH CHEMICAL RESPIRATOR MAY BE REQUIRED. IN CONFINED AREAS USE NIOSH/MSHA

APPROVED AIR RESPIRATOR. REFER TO OSHA 29CFR1910.134 AND RESPIRATORY PROTECTION A MANUAL AND GUIDELINE, AMERICAN INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE ASSOCIATION.

Ventilation: PROVIDE GENERAL DILUTION AND LOCAL EXHAUST VENTILATION IN SUFFICIENT VOLUME AND PATTERN TO MAINTAIN CONCENTRATIONS.

Protective Gloves: SOLVENT IMPERMEABLE GLOVES.

Eye Protection: WEAR SAFETY SPECTACLES.

Other Protective Equipment: NOT LIKELY TO BE NEEDED.

Supplemental Safety and Health

NONE LISTED.

## Chemical Properties

Boiling Point: B.P. Text: 181F/302F

Vapor Density: >AIR

Evaporation Rate & Reference: SLOWER THAN ETHER

Percent Volatiles by Volume: 73

## Stability

Stability Indicator/Materials to Avoid: YES

STRONG ACIDS OR ALKALINE MATERIALS.

Stability Condition to Avoid: AVOID EXCESSIVE HEAT AND SOURCES OF IGNITION.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: BURNING/WELDING/CUTTING WILL PRODUCE SMOKE, CARBON MONOXIDE & CARBON DIOXIDE. IN ADDITION OXIDES OF NITROGEN MAY BE GENERATED.

Conditions to Avoid Polymerization: KEEP AWAY FROM HEAT, SPARKS AND FLAME.

## Disposal

Waste Disposal Methods: DISPOSE IN ACCORDANCE WITH FEDERAL, STATE AND LOCAL LAWS. INCINERATE IN EPA PERMITTED FACILITY. DO NOT INCINERATE CLOSED CONTAINERS. MATERIAL TO BE DISPOSED OF IN A HAZARDOUS WASTE LANDFILL. RCRA CLASSIFICATION D001.

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