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## SPILL OR WASTE DISPOSAL INFORMATION

**Spills-** Notify emergency response personnel. Evacuate area and remove ignition sources. Build dike to contain flow. Remove free liquid, do not flash to sewer or open water. Pick up with inert absorbent and place in closed container for disposal. If flash point of residue is under 140°F, utilize hazardous waste manifest and permitted hazardous waste disposal site.

**Waste Disposal -** EPA Hazardous Waste.....Yes  
EPA Waste Code Number.....D001  
Waste Characteristics or Hazard Code.....Ignitable

Utilize licensed Waste disposal company. Consider recycling or incineration. Based on flash point, utilize permitted hazardous waste disposal site and manifest or permitted industrial waste disposal site as appropriate.

## HAZARD INFORMATION

### HEALTH EFFECTS FROM OVEREXPOSURE

**Ingestion -** Possible effects include headache, drowsiness, nausea, fatigue, pneumonitis, pulmonary edema, central nervous depression, convulsions, loss of consciousness.

**Inhalation -** Inhalation of vapor or mist can cause the following: headache, nausea, irritation of nose, throat, and lungs, drowsiness, fatigue, convulsions, loss of consciousness, central nervous system depression

**Eye Contact -** Direct contact with material can cause the following; irritation.

**Skin Contact -** Irritation, may cause dermatitis due to defatting of keratin layer.

### FIRE AND EXPLOSIVE PROPERTIES

Flash Point..... Tag closed cup 100°F  
Auto-ignition temperature.....540°F  
Lower explosive limit.....0.7  
Upper Explosive limit.....6

### EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Carbon dioxide, dry chemical, or foam. Water Stream may spread fire, use water spray only to cool containers exposed to fire. If lead or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse the vapors.

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**REACTIVITY INFORMATION**

- Instability -** This material is considered stable.
- Hazardous Polymerization -** Product will not undergo polymerization.
- Hazardous Decomposition Products -** Incomplete combustion can yield carbon monoxide and various hydrocarbons
- Unusual Fire & Explosion Hazards -** Can form combustible mixture with air when heated to approx. 100°F. Explosion hazard in fire situation. Vapor heavier than air and may travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back.
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**ACCIDENT PREVENTION INFORMATION**

**COMPONENT EXPOSURE INFORMATION**

**Component Information**

| No. |                                      | Amt. (%) |
|-----|--------------------------------------|----------|
| 1.  | Medium Aliphatic Solvent Naptha..... | up to 98 |
| 2.  | Polymethylhydro Siloxane.....        | up to 5  |

**EXPOSURE LIMIT INFORMATION**

| Component No. | Units | PEL/TLV TWA |
|---------------|-------|-------------|
| 1.            |       | 100 ppm     |
| 2.            |       | N.A.        |

**PERSONAL PROTECTION MEASURES**

- Respiratory Protection -** Up to 500 ppm, half-mask organic vapor respirator. Up to 1000 ppm, full-mask organic vapor respirator or full-face supplied air respirator. Greater than 1000 ppm, fire fighting, or unknown concentration, self-contained breathing apparatus with positive pressure.
- Eye Protection -** Use chemical splash goggles or face shield (ANSI Z87.1 or approved equivalent).
- Hand Protection -** The glove(s) listed below may provide protection against permeation. Gloves of other chemically resistant materials may not provide adequate protection: Neoprene, Nitrile or other material resistant to Naptha solvent.
- Ventilation -** Maintain local or dilution ventilation to keep air concentration below 100 ppm. Loading, unloading, talk gauging, etc. remain upwind. Request assistance of safety and industrial hygiene personnel to determine air concentration.

**STORAGE AND HANDLING INFORMATION**

- Storage Conditions -** Don not store with strong oxidizers. Store as OSHA Class II Combustible Liquid.
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## SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

### TYPICAL PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

|                                 |                                |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Appearance.....                 | Clear                          |
| State.....                      | Liquid                         |
| Odor Characteristic.....        | Petroleum Naptha Approx. 1 ppm |
| Molecular Weight.....           | 140                            |
| Viscosity.....                  | 60-65 KU                       |
| Specific Gravity (Water=1)..... | 0.76                           |
| Vapor Density (Air=1).....      | 5.0                            |
| Vapor Pressure.....             | 8 mm Hg @ 23.5°C/100°F         |
| Freezing Point.....             | N.A.                           |
| Boiling Point.....              | 134°C/300-360°F                |
| Solubility in Water.....        | Negligible                     |
| Percent Volatility.....         | 100%                           |
| Evaporation Rate (BAc=1).....   | Estimated 8                    |

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## REGULATORY INFORMATION

### WORKPLACE CLASSIFICATIONS

None of the compounds used in this product is listed as a potential carcinogen by OSHA.

### TRANSPORTATION CLASSIFICATION

|                                   |                                   |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| DOT Hazardous Material.....       | YES                               |
| USDOT Hazardous Class.....        | FLAMMABLE LIQUID 3                |
| DOT Shipping Name and Number..... | PETROLEUM NAPHTHA, 3, UN1268, III |

### ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

The following chemicals are subject to the reporting requirement of Sect. 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372:

|                        |               |                 |
|------------------------|---------------|-----------------|
| Xylene                 | CAS#1330-20-7 | Up to 1% weight |
| 1,2,4 Trimethylbenzene | CAS#95-63-6   | Up to 1% weight |

#### ABBREVIATIONS:

|      |   |   |
|------|---|---|
| OSHA | = | Occupational Safety and Health Administration |
| TLV  | = | Threshold Limit Value                         |
| PEL  | = | Permissible Exposure Limit                    |
| TWA  | = | Time Weighted Average Exposure                |
| STEL | = | Short-Term Exposure Limit                     |
| BAc  | = | Butyl acetate                                 |

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