

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Revision 1  
Prepared 2007-06-01

**Section 1 - Chemical Product and Company Information**

Product Name ArmorChem 1000sp Red Product Code: 41X-359B

TradeName( ArmorChem

Manufactured by:

IN CASE OF EMERGENCY:

Chemcoat Inc.  
P.O. Box 188  
2790 Canfield Lane  
Motoursville, PA 17754

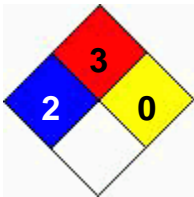
Chem-tel  
800-255-3924  
  
Chemcoat, Inc.  
800-326-9471

**Section 2 - Composition / Information on Ingredients**

<u>Chemical Name / CAS No</u>	<u>OSHA Exposure Limits</u>	<u>ACGIH Exposure Limits</u>	<u>Other Exposure Limits</u>
Aliphatic Petroleum Distillates 64742-89-8 18.82 percent	300 ppm; 1350 mg/m3	300 ppm	
Stoddard Solvent (1) 8052-41-3 4.35 percent	The OSHA TWA is 500 ppm (2,900 mg/m3).	ACGIH recommends a TWA of 100 ppm (525 mg/m3).	NIOSH recommends a TWA 350 mg/m3 and a ceiling of 1,800 mg/m3) not to be exceeded during any 15 minute work period.

(1) NIOSH recommends a TWA 350 mg/m3 and a ceiling of 1,800 mg/m3) not to be exceeded during any 15 minute work period. The NIOSH IDLH level is 20,000 mg/m3. Several states have set guidelines or standards for Stoddard solvent in ambient air ranging from 5.

**Section 3 - Hazards Identification**



HMIS Rating: 2 - 3 - 0

Routes of Entry:

Inhalation Skin Contact Eye Contact Ingestion

Exposure to this material may effect the following organs:

Blood Eyes Kidneys Liver Nervous System

**Effects of Overexposure, Stoddard Solvent:**

Short Term Exposure Inhalation: Causes irritation of the eyes and respiratory tract. Exposure to levels above 2,400 mg/m3 may cause headache, dizziness and nose and throat

**Effects of Overexposure, Stoddard Solvent:**

irritation. More severe exposures may cause nausea and vomiting, a feeling of intoxication, weakness, muscle twitches and in extreme cases convulsions, unconsciousness and death.

**Long Term Exposure**

Prolonged or repeated contact with liquid may cause defatting of the skin with drying, irritation, and skin ulcers. Exposure to vapor may cause eye, nose and throat irritation, fatigue, headaches, anemia, jaundice, and damage to the liver and bone marrow. In animals: kidney damage. Repeated exposure may cause a rare reaction in some people that destroys blood cells (aplastic anemia). This can be fatal. Many petroleum-based solvents have been shown to cause brain and/or nerve damage. Effects may include reduced memory and concentration, personality changes, fatigue, sleep disturbances, reduced coordination, effects on the autonomic nerves and/or nerves to the limbs.

Carcinogenicity: The following chemicals comprise 0.1% or more of this mixture and are listed and/or classified as carcinogens or potential carcinogens by NTP, IARC, OSHA, or ACGIH.

**Section 4 - First Aid Measures**

**INHALATION** - Move person to fresh air. If breathing has stopped, administer artificial respiration. Seek medical attention!

**EYE CONTACT** - In case of eye contact, flush the eyes with water for fifteen (15) minutes. If contact lenses are worn, quickly remove them, then flush the eyes with water. Have a physician examine the eyes.

**SKIN CONTACT** - In case of skin contact, remove contaminated clothing. Flush the skin with large amounts of water, then wash the skin with soap and water.

**INGESTION** - Do not induce vomiting. This may cause chemical pneumonitis and pulmonary edema. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep the head below the hips to prevent aspiration of liquid into the lungs. Seek immediate medical attention.

**Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures**

Flash Point: 14 C (57 F)

LEL: 0.6 %

UEL: 8.0 %

**Extinguishing Media:** Use carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), foam, dry chemical, or water spray/water fog extinguishing system.

**Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:** Vapors may travel considerable distance by air and become ignited by ignition sources.

**Hazardous Combustion Products:** Oxides of carbon

**Fire Fighting Instructions:** Full protective equipment including self contained breathing apparatus should be used.

**Fire Equipment:** Water spray may not be effective, use fog nozzles

**Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures**

**Spill and Leak Procedure:** Eliminate all ignition sources. Ventilate the area. Use appropriate respirator and protective clothing.

**Small Spills:** Contain spill areas with dikes. Recover spilled material into containers. Absorb remainder with absorbent material.

**Large Spills:** If small spill measures do not contain the spill, notify local authorities and/or the fire department.

**Section 7 - Handling and Storage**

**Handling:** Avoid prolonged breathing or contact with product. Keep containers closed when not in use. Do not cut, drill, grind, or weld near containers even when empty. Use non-sparking tools when working around this material.

**Storage Requirements:** Keep containers closed when not in use. Keep away from excessive heat, open flames, or sparks.

**Regulatory Requirments:** Consult national, state and local environmental laws.

## Section 8 - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

**Ventilation:** Exhaust as required to keep exposure below Threshold Limit Values

**Protective Gear:** If ventilation equipment cannot control exposures below the TLV's, wear a properly fitted organic/particulate NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator. Wear rubber or neoprene protective gloves for repeated or prolonged skin contact. Wear safety glasses or face shield for eye protection.

## Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance	Liquid
Odor	
Physical State	Liquid
Vapor Density	Heavier than air
Vapor Pressure	3 mm Hg @ 14C
Evaporation Rate	Faster than ether
Boiling Range	118 to 202 C
% Volume Volatile	48.09
Specific Gravity (SG)	1.451
Lbs VOC/Gallon Solids	5.9
Lbs/Gal VOC Less Exempt Less water	3.03

## Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

**Stability:**

Stable

**Incompatibility:** heat or flames, strong acids or bases.

Strong oxidizing agents

**Hazardous Decomposition:** Oxides of carbon and nitrogen.

Oxides of carbon

## Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Aliphatic Petroleum Distillates

LC 50: >5000ppm/ 1 hour

LD 50: Oral >2000 mg/kg; Dermal >2000 mg/kg

Stoddard Solvent

LC 50: No information found

LD 50: No information found

## Section 12 - Ecological Information

**Ecotoxicity:** Protect environment from spills and releases.

## Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

**Disposal:** As the US EPA, state, local or other regulatory agency may have jurisdiction over the disposal of your facility's waste, it is incumbent on you, to learn and satisfy all the regulations which effect you. Dispose of in accordance to government regulations.

## Section 14 - Transport Information

<u>Agency</u>	<u>Proper Shipping Name</u>	<u>UN Number</u>	<u>Packing Group</u>	<u>HazardClass</u>
DOT	Paint *- Flammable liquid	UN-1263	III	Flamm Liq*

## Section 15 - Regulatory Information

Additional regulatory listings where applicable

### SARA Section 313 Emission Reporting

108-38-3 m-xylene 0.62 percent  
71-43-2 Benzene 0.00 percent  
100-41-4 Ethylbenzene 0.16 percent  
108-88-3 Toluene 0.00 percent  
1330-20-7 Xylenes (o-,m-,p- isomers) 0.02 percent  
67-56-1 Methyl Alcohol 0.13 percent  
95-63-6 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene 0.12 percent

Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA): All chemicals except those listed below appear in the Toxic Substances Control Act Chemical Substance Inventory:

- None

## Section 16 - Other Information

Every effort has been made to ensure that the safety information on this sheet is accurate, but because Chemcoat, Inc. has no control over the condition under which the product will be used, liability is limited exclusively to replacement or refund of the purchased price of this product. Except as stated herein, there are NO EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES INCLUDING IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. Chemcoat, Inc. assumes no liability for injury or incidental or consequential damages arising out of the storage and handling or use of this product.