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HMIS CODES: H F R P

PRODUCT CODE: CH0134 PRODUCT NAME: STOVE & GRILLE BLACK PRODUCT USE: HI-TEMP BRUSH-ON COATING

# SECTION I - MANUFACTURER IDENTIFICATION

DISTRIBUTOR'S NAME:	IMPERIAL MANUFACTURING GROUP
ADDRESS :	6464 STAUNTON ROAD
	HAMEL, IL 62046
PHONE:	(618) 633-1970
FAX:	(618) 633-1973
MANUFACTURER'S CODE:	62M90 BRUSH-ON STOVE & BBQ - SATIN BLACK
MANUFACTURER'S NAME:	FORREST PAINT CO.
ADDRESS :	1011 MCKINLEY ST.
	EUGENE, OR 97402
EMERGENCY PHONE :	1(800)424-9300
INFORMATION PHONE :	1(541)342-1821
DATE ISSUED :	03/02/04
NAME OF PREPARER :	T. BOLLENBAUGH

# SECTION II - REPORTABLE COMPONENTS

VAPOR PRESSURE WEIGHT REPORTABLE COMPONENTS CAS NUMBER mm Hg @ TEMP PERCENT \_\_\_\_\_ ENE 108-88-3 25 68 45 - 55 PEL-TWA: 100 ppm, PEL-STEL: 150 ppm, ACGIH-TLV: 50 ppm - skin TOLUENE XYLENE 1330-20-7 5.1 68 10 - 20 PEL-TWA: 100 ppm, PEL-STEL: 150 ppm, ACGIH-TLV: 100 ppm n-BUTYL ALCOHOL 71-36-3 7 68 5 - 15 PEL-TWA: 100 ppm, ACGIH-TLV: 50ppm ceil C.I. PIGMENT BLACK 26 68186-94-7 1 - 10 PEL-TWA/ACGIH-TLV: 10 mg/m3 total dust, 5 mg/m3 respirable dust ETHYL ETHER CELLULOSE 9004-57-3 1 - 10PEL-TWA: 10 mg/m3 8052-41-3 5 68 1 - 10 MINERAL SPIRITS PEL-TWA: 100 ppm, ACGIH-TLV: 100 ppm 111-76-2 .6 68 1 - 10 2-BUTOXYETHANOL PEL-TWA: 25 ppm (skin), ACGIH-TLV: 25 ppm (skin) 1332-58-7 1 - 10 CLAY PEL-TWA/ACGIH-TLV: 10 mg/m3 total dust, 5 mg/m3 respirable 1313-13-9 MANGANESE DIOXIDE 1 - 10 PEL-TWA: 5 mg/m3, ACGIH-TLV: 5 mg/m3 100-41-4 7 68 1 - 10 ETHYL BENZENE PEL-TWA/ACGIH-TLV: 100 ppm; STEL: 150 ppm

## SECTION III - PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS

BOILING RANGE: 220 deg F - 340 deg F DENSITY : 8.08 lb/gl SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H20=1): 0.97 VAPOR DENSITY : Heavier than air. EVAPORATION RATE: Slower than ether. SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Insoluble. APPEARANCE AND ODOR: Liquid with strong solvent odor.

### SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

FLASH POINT: 40 deg FMETHOD USED: T.C.C.FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR BY VOLUME- LOWER: .8UPPER: 12.7

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Foam, Alcohol foam, CO2, Dry chemical, Water fog.

SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES: Hazardous decomposition products may form from incomplete combustion.

Wear full protection gear with self-contained positive pressure breathing apparatus.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPORS!! Closed container can build pressure from heat and rupture violently. Volatile vapors can burn in the open or explode if confined. Vapor is heavier than air and can travel long distances to source of ignition.

## SECTION V - REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY: Stable.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: High temperatures, sources of ignition. Do not use in areas with poor ventilation.

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID): Strong oxidizing agents.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION OR BYPRODUCTS: Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur.

## SECTION VI - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

\*\*\*Note: This product is a blend of materials which has not been tested as a mixture. The health effect data is based on the individual components.\*\*\*

INHALATION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE:

2-BUTOXYETHANOL: High exposures can cause you to become dizzy, lightheaded and to pass out. Breathing the vapor can irritate the lungs and cause a build up of fluid (pulmonary edema). This can cause death.

n-, sec- BUTYL ALCOHOLS: Irritation of the nose and throat may occur. Higher levels may cause you to become dizzy and pass out. MANGANESE COMPOUNDS: There has been found an association between manganese exposure and pulmonary effects including pneumonia, chronic bronchitis and airway disability.

TOLUENE/VM&P NAPHTHA/PETROLEUM NAPHTHA: Vapors or aerosol mists are central nervous system (CNS) depressant and a mild irritant of the eyes and upper respiratory tract. Narcotic in high concentration. High concentrations can cause unconsciousness which may go to coma, difficult breathing, tremors and nausea, excitation and hyperactivity, impairment of coordination and reaction time.

XYLENE/ETHYL BENZENE: Vapors are irritating to the eyes, mucous membranes and skin; at high concentrations it causes narcosis or unconsciousness. Giddiness, anorexia, vomiting, headache, vertigo (dizziness), gastric (stomach) discomfort, dryness of the throat and signs of slight drunkenness.

EYE CONTACT HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE: 2-BUTOXYETHANOL: Contact causes pain, eye membrane irritation and temporary corneal injury. Prolonged contact can burn the eyes. n-, sec-, ISO-BUTYL ALCOHOLS: Exposure can cause eye irritation and headaches. n-Butyl causes severe eye symptoms including burning sensation, blurring of vision, tearing and light phobia. TOLUENE/VM&P NAPHTHA/PETROLEUM NAPHTHA: Toluene is a strong irritant to the eyes. XYLENE/ETHYL BENZENE: Eye contact with liquid is irritating and may

disorders.

cause conjunctivitis, redness, tearing and blurred vision.

SKIN CONTACT HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE: TOLUENE/VM&P NAPHTHA/PETROLEUM NAPHTHA: Minor skin contact causes some irritation. Prolonged contact will cause drying of the skin and cracking. XYLENE/ETHYL BENZENE: Skin contact may result in immediate irritation characterized by redness (erythema and hyperemia) and will remove fat from the skin resulting in dermatitis. Painful burning sensation and blisters formed on exposed areas. 2-BUTOXYETHANOL: Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause skin irritation. SKIN ABSORPTION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE: 2-BUTOXYETHANOL: This material can pass through the skin. High or repeated exposure can break down red blood cells, and cause anemia. It can also damage the liver and kidneys. n-, sec- BUTYL ALCOHOLS: n-Butyl has skin notation rapid entry through the skin, the other alcohols are a lesser extent. May damage the liver, kidneys, hearing and the sense of balance. TOLUENE/VM&P NAPHTHA/PETROLEUM NAPHTHA: Can be absorbed and cause systemic poisoning. XYLENE/ETHYL BENZENE: Can be slowly absorbed through the skin and cause systemic poisoning. INGESTION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE: \*\*\*If vomiting occurs do not allow vomitus to be breathed into the lungs. Even small quantities may cause chemical pneumonia and fluid in the lungs (pulmonary edema) which may result in hemorrhage (bleeding) and may be fatal.\*\*\* 2-BUTOXYETHANOL: May be orally toxic but there is insufficient data to assess human toxicity. n-, sec- BUTYL ALCOHOLS: Can be absorbed orally showing signs of general solvent toxicity. TOLUENE/VM&P NAPHTHA/PETROLEUM NAPHTHA: Ingestion produces similar effects to vapor inhalation. The liquid causes damage to stomach and intestinal linings. XYLENE/ETHYL BENZENE: Ingestion produces similar effects to vapor inhalation. The liquid causes damage to stomach and intestinal linings. CHRONIC HEALTH RISKS: 2-BUTOXYETHANOL: Long term exposure can cause the breakdown of red blood cells, resulting in anemia. It may also damage the liver and kidneys. n-, sec- BUTYL ALCOHOLS: Repeated contact may cause drying and cracking of the skin. n-Butyl alcohol can damage the hearing and sense of balance. Exposure may damage the liver and kidneys. MANGANESE COMPOUNDS: None known at this time, however, manganese can cause a neurological disorder known as manganism. This disease begins with headaches, irritability and occasionally, psychotic behavior. TOLUENE/VM&P NAPHTHA/PETROLEUM NAPHTHA: Prolonged contact will cause drying of the skin and cracking. Muscular weakness syndromes, gastrointestinal syndromes or neuropsychiatric syndromes are common symptoms in toluene sniffers. Encephalophathy (toxic brain disease), progressive memory loss, fatigue, impaired concentration, irritability, persistent headaches and brain dysfunction has been reported. XYLENE/ETHYL BENZENE: Can interfere with motor functions in exposed workers, loss of appetite, nausea, headache, dizziness, sleeplessness, indigestion, nose bleeds, liver and kidney damage, toxic brain disease (encephalopathy), dementia (loss of memory), and other neurological

Experimental animals experienced teratogenic and reproductive effects. Temporary blood disorders and kidney damage has been observed in male rats.

\*\*\*Prolonged or repeated exposure to solvents may cause permanent brain and nervous system damage, including memory loss and impairment of coordination and reaction time. May cause toxic brain disease (encephalopathy), associated with brain tissue death. May cause liver and kidney damage. Inhaling concentrated vapors is harmful and may be fatal.\*\*\*

## CARCINOGENICITY:

NTP CARCINOGEN: NO IARC MONOGRAPHS: Yes ETHYL BENZENE: Classified by IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer) as possibly carcinogenic to humans (group 2B). Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE: Exposure for employees with a history of certain medical conditions such as skin, liver, kidney, eye, chronic respiratory, central and peripheral nervous system disease may have an increased risk from exposure to this material.

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES:

EYE AND SKIN CONTACT: In case of contact, immediately flush eyes (lifting eyelids occasionally) or skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. INHALATION: Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention immediately.

INGESTION: If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. Get medical attention immediately.

## SECTION VII - PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND USE

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED: Evacuate all nonessential personnel. Remove all source of ignition. Ventilate area if possible. Avoid breathing vapors. Spill clean up beyond the scope of normal maintenance activities should be performed by trained response personnel. In the event of a large transportation related spill or emergency call

CHEMTREC at 1(800)424-9300.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD: Waste material is a RCRA hazardous waste. Dispose of in accordance to Federal, state and local waste disposal regulations. Do not discharge into public water ways or water treatment facilities. Do not bury.

## PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING:

FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPORS. Store only in areas approved for flammable liquids. Keep clear of all sources of ignition. Ground and bond all holding and transfer containers. Storage temperature must be below 120 deg. F. Freezing temperatures may effect product stability. KEEP CONTAINER TIGHTLY CLOSED WHEN NOT IN USE. DO NOT TRANSFER TO UNLABELED CONTAINER.

### OTHER PRECAUTIONS:

Ignition temperatures of this product will decrease with increased vapor volume and vapor/air contact time and are influenced by pressure changes. Any proposed use of this product in elevated-temperature processes should be evaluated to assure that safe operating conditions are established.

#### SECTION VIII - CONTROL MEASURES

#### RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:

If ventilation is not adequate to reduce vapors below Threshold Limit Value (TLV) levels, use a self-contained (air supplied) positive pressure breathing apparatus, or a NIOSH approved air purifying respirator (APR) equipped with organic vapor cartridges (black striped cartridge). Failure to use proper respiratory protection may be harmful or fatal. User must be properly trained and fitted to assure effective protection. Follow all manufacturers recommendations for use of filter. WARNING: Do not use an APR if oxygen level is below 19.5% by volume. VENTILATION: Sufficient ventilation, in volume and pattern should be provided to

keep the air contaminants below the TLV/PEL levels. Remove vapors from low areas of stagnant air (e.g., corners near floor where vapors may collect). NOTE: Always use respirator during spray applications regardless of

NOTE: Always use respirator during spray applications regardless of ventilation.

#### **PROTECTIVE GLOVES:**

Use gloves impervious to solvent. Follow glove manufacturer's recommendation for selecting gloves according to the solvents in this product.

## EYE PROTECTION:

Wear splash goggles or use face shield with safety glasses for splash protection. If vapor concentration causes eye irritation wear fullface respirator. Do not wear contact lenses when working with chemicals. Contact lenses can trap chemical next to eye which may increase eye damage.

### OTHER PROTECTIVE CLOTHING OR EQUIPMENT:

A protective apron should be used for splash protection. When spraying this product a spray hood is recommended to cover hair and face. Skin should be covered as much as possible to protect from overspray or mist.

A continuous 15 minute eye wash station and a chemical spill shower should be available in case of emergency.

## WORK/HYGIENIC PRACTICES:

In handling any chemicals, personal hygiene is extremely important. Always wash your hands and face before eating or when done handling or using this product. Keep food and drink out of work areas. Some items such as cigarettes or gum readily absorb solvent vapors and may increase your overall exposure to this product.

# SECTION IX - REGULATORY INFORMATION

IATA SHIPPING DESCRIPTION (AIR SHIPMENTS): Paint, Class 3, UN1263, PG II.

IMDG SHIPPING DESCRIPTION (WATERWAYS SHIPMENTS): Paint,Flammable Liquid,Class 3,UN1263,PG II. Flashpoint 5 C.

### SECTION X - DISCLAIMER

The above information is based on current information available to Forrest Paint Co. and is believed to be accurate but is not warranted.