

Krytaglow® Super Glow Paint
(Solvent Base)
Material Safety Data Sheet

I. IDENTIFICATION

MANUFACTURED BY: Krytaglow®
P.O. Box 272672
Tampa, FL 33688

REVISED: 04/18/06

24 Hour Emergency Telephone
CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300

PRODUCT LINE: Krytaglow® Super Glow Paint (Solvent Base) **PROPER SHIPPING NAME:** Paint

II. HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

CAS #1330-20-7 Xylene WT%: 20-50 Footnote: (1)
ACGIH TLV: 100 ppm TWA ACGIH STEL: 150
OSHA PEL: 100 ppm TWA ppm OSHA PEAK:
VAPOR PRESSURE: 6.66mm OSHA CEILING:
Hg@20C LEL%: 1.0

CAS #100-41-4 Ethyl Benzene WT%: 1-5
ACGIH TLV: 100 ppm TWA ACGIH STEL: 125
OSHA PEL: 100 ppm TWA ppm OSHA PEAK:
VAPOR PRESSURE: OSHA CEILING:
LEL%:

CAS #110-43-0 Methyl Amyl Ketone WT%: 1-5 Footnote: (1)
ACGIH TLV: 50 ppm TWA ACGIH STEL:
OSHA PEL: 100 ppm TWA OSHA CEILING: OSHA PEAK:
VAPOR PRESSURE: 2.14 mm LEL%: 1.1

CAS #123-86-4 Butyl Acetate WT%: 1-5 Footnote: (1)
ACGIH TLV: 150 ppm TWA ACGIH STEL: 200
OSHA PEL: 150 ppm TWA ppm OSHA PEAK:
VAPOR PRESSURE: 7.8mm OSHA CEILING:
Hg@20C LEL%: 1.7

WARNING MESSAGES:

- (1) (1) 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. Chronic exposure may cause damage to the central nervous system, respiratory system, lung, eye, skin, liver, gastrointestinal tract, spleen, kidneys, and blood.
- (2) (2) See Section IX for reportable Hazardous Air Pollutants

III. PHYSICAL DATA

BOILING RANGE: 244-308° F

EVAPORATION RATE: * slower than ether *

PERCENT VOLATILE BY VOLUME: 58.15%

WEIGHT PER GALLON: 8.04 Lbs.

VAPOR DENSITY: * heavier than air *

ACTUAL VOC (lb/gal): 4.16

EPA VOC (lb/gal): 4.16

EPA VOC (g/L): 498.53

IV. FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

FLASH POINT: 81° F

27° C

LEL: Refer to Section II

FLAMMABILITY CLASSIFICATION: Class 1C

DOT CLASSIFICATION (HAZARDOUS CLASS): * Flammable Liquid *

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: * carbon dioxide, dry chemical, or fire foam *

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: With excessive heat, cans will rupture from internal pressure and discharge flammable contents. Vapors may ignite explosively. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Do not smoke. Extinguish all flames and pilot lights, and turn off stoves, heaters, electric motors and other sources of ignition during use and until all vapors are gone. Prevent build up of vapors by opening all windows and doors to achieve cross-ventilation.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Burning will produce toxic fumes. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full turn-out gear to fight fires.

V. HEALTH HAZARD DATA

THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE: See Section II

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE:

ACUTE: High vapor concentrations are irritating to the eyes and the respiratory tract, and may cause headaches, dizziness, anesthesia, drowsiness, unconsciousness, and other central nervous system effects, including death. Product has a low order of acute oral and dermal toxicity, but minute amounts aspirated into the lungs during ingestion or vomiting may cause mild to severe pulmonary injury and possibly death.

CHRONIC: Xylene contains ethyl benzene which has been classified as a possible carcinogen to humans, Class 2B, by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC), based on sufficient evidence in laboratory animals but inadequate evidence for cancer in humans. Prolonged or repeated overexposure to ethyl benzene may cause the following: kidney effects, liver effects, lung effects, thyroid effects, testicular effects, pituitary effects.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS PRONE TO AGGRAVATION BY EXPOSURE: Consult physician

PRIMARY ROUTE(S) OF ENTRY: Skin and Inhalation

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES:

INHALATION: Remove to fresh air. Restore breathing. Treat symptomatically. Consult physician.

EYES: Flush immediately with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Talk to a physician for

medical treatment.

SKIN: Wipe off with towel. Wash with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing.

INGESTION: If swallowed, call physician immediately. Remove stomach contents by gastric suction or induce vomiting only as directed by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

VI. REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY: * stable *
will not occur *

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: *

INCOMPATIBILITY: Material can react violently with strong bases, strong oxidizing agents, and strong reducing agents.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Fire, burning and welding may generate carbon monoxide.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Fire, burning, and welding.

VII. SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED:

Remove all sources of ignition (flames, hot surfaces and electrical, static or frictional sparks). Avoid breathing vapors. Ventilate area. Use non-sparking tools. Remove with inert absorbent.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD: Dispose of in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations.

VIII. SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: In confined areas of poor ventilation, use chemical cartridge respirator or self-contained breathing apparatus.

VENTILATION: Provide general dilution or local exhaust ventilation in volume and pattern to keep TLV and LEL of most hazardous ingredient in Section II, below acceptable limit.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES: None required except for prolonged contact.

EYE PROTECTION: Splash proof eye goggles. In emergency situations, use eye goggles with a full face shield.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: * none *

HYGIENIC PRACTICES: See Section V

IX. SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING: Do not store near heat, sparks, or flame.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS: * none *

LIST OF HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANTS SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE CLEAN AIR ACT, TITLE I SECTION 112 'National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants':

INGREDIENT	CAS #	Wt of HAPS in Product	Pounds HAPS/Gal Product
Xylene	1330-20-7	41.8 %	3.7
Ethyl Benzene	100-41-4	1.7%	0.1