

1530F - STONE GLAZE

Date of Preparation: 01/15/06

Material Safety Data Sheet

24 HOUR EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE	GENERAL MSDS ASSISTANCE
CHEMTREC: (800)-424-9300	B.D.CLASSIC (562) 944-6177
ACUTE HEALTH→2 FIRE→3 REACTIVITY→0 SPECIAL→0	INSIGNIFICANT - 0 SLIGHT - 1 MODERATE - 2 HIGH - 3 EXTREME - 4
*For acute and chronic health effects refer to the discussion in Section III	

SECTION I : NAME

PRODUCT NAME: 1530F - STONE GLAZE CLEAR
CHEMICAL NAME: RESIN SOLUTION

SECTION II: PRODUCT / INGREDIENT

<u>NO.</u>	<u>COMPOSITION</u>	<u>CAS NUMBER</u>	<u>PERCENT</u>
1	ACRYLIC POLYMER	NON-HAZARDOUS	20-50%
2	XYLENE	1330-20-7 & 100-41-4	<10%
3	ACETONE	67-64-1	20-40%
4	4-CHLOROBENZOTRIFLUORIDE	98-56-6	10-50%

SECTION III: HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Primary Routes of Exposure:

Inhalation
Eye Contact
Skin Contact
Dermal Absorption

Inhalation:

Inhalation of solvent vapor or mist can cause the following:
Irritation of nose and throat – drowsiness – slurred speech – headache – nausea – dizziness – stupor –
Unconsciousness – lung damage

Eye Contact:

Direct contact with material can cause the following:
Substantial irritation – temporary corneal injury

Skin Contact:

The solvent(s) in this material can cause the following:
Skin irritation

Ingestion:

If more than several mouthfuls are swallowed, abdominal discomfort, nausea and diarrhea may occur. Aspiration may occur during swallowing or vomiting resulting in lung damage.

IV. FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation:

Move subject to fresh air. Give artificial respiration if breathing has stopped. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Call a physician.

Eye Contact:

Flush eyes with a large amount of water for at least 15 minutes. See a physician.

Skin Contact:

Wash affected skin areas thoroughly with soap and water. Consult a physician if irritation persists.

Ingestion:

If swallowed, give 2 glasses of water to drink. See a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, give fluids again. Have medical personnel determine if evacuation of stomach is necessary.

Other Instructions:

Aspiration of this product during induced emesis may result in severe lung injury. If evacuation of stomach is necessary, use method least likely to cause aspiration. Contact a poison control center.

SECTION V: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash Point	1.4 TAGCC(DEGF) (<100° F)
Auto-Ignition Temperature	869° F
Lower Explosive Limit	2.5% Volume
Upper Explosive Limit	12.8% Volume

Unusual Hazards:

Vapors can travel to a source of ignition and flash back.
Heated material can form flammable or explosive vapors with air.

Extinguishing Agents:

Use the following extinguishing media when fighting fires involving this material:
Polar solvent (alcohol) foam – carbon dioxide – water spray – dry chemical

Personal Protective Equipment:

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus (pressure-demand MSHA/NIOSH approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.

Special Procedures:

Use water spray to cool containers exposed to fire.

SECTION VI: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Protection:

Appropriate protective equipment must be worn when handling a spill of this material. See SECTION 8, Exposure Controls/Personal Protection, for recommendations. If exposed to material during clean-up operations, see SECTION IV, First Aid Measures, for actions to follow.

Procedures:

Eliminate all ignition sources. Evacuate the spill area. Floor may be slippery; use care to avoid falling. Contain spills immediately with inert materials (e.g. sand, earth). Transfer liquids and solid diking material to separate suitable containers for recovery or disposal. Avoid breathing vapor.
CAUTION: Keep spills and cleaning runoff out of municipal sewers and open bodies of water.
NOTE: Spills on porous surfaces can contaminate groundwater.

SECTION VII: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Storage Conditions:

Material can burn; limit indoor storage to approved areas equipped with automatic sprinklers. Store away from excessive heat (e.g. steampipes, radiators), from sources of ignition and from reactive materials. Low temperature storage can cause handling problems. Viscosity of material will increase. Store in a well-ventilated area. Ground all metal containers during storage and handling. Avoid all ignition sources.

Handling Procedures:

Ground all containers when transferring material.

Other:

CONTAINERS HAZARDOUS WHEN EMPTY. Since emptied containers retain product residue (vapors and/or liquid) follow all MSDS and label warnings even after container is emptied. Residual vapors in empty containers may explode on ignition. DO NOT cut, drill, grind, or weld on or near container. Dispose empty container in a sanitary landfill or by incineration as allowed by state and local authorities. Avoid inhalation of smoke if incinerated.

SECTION VIII: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Limits:

ACGIH Threshold Limit Value (TLV): not established

OSHA (USA) Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL, 1989 Table Z-1-A values or section –specific standards): not established.

AIHA Workplace Environmental Exposure Level (WEEL): 100 ppm TWA

Respiratory Protection:

A respiratory protection program meeting OSHA 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant a respirator's use. None required if airborne concentrations are maintained below the exposure limit listed in 'Exposure Limit Information'.

- Up to 10 times the TWA/TLV: Wear a MSHA/NIOSH approved (or equivalent) half-mask, air-purifying respirator.
- Up to 1000 ppm organic vapor: Wear a MSHA/NIOSH approved (or equivalent) full-facepiece, air-purifying respirator.
- Above 1000 ppm organic vapor or Unknown: Wear a MSHA/NIOSH approved (or equivalent) self-contained breathing apparatus in the positive pressure mode,
OR
- MSHA/NIOSH approved (or equivalent) full-facepiece airline respirator in the positive pressure mode with emergency escape provisions.

Eye Protection:

Use chemical splash goggles (ANSI Z87.1 or approved equivalent. Eye protection worn must be compatible with respiratory protection system employed.

Hand Protection:

Chemical-resistant gloves should be worn whenever this material is handled. The glove(s) listed below may provide protection against permeation. Globes of other chemically resistant materials may not provide adequate protection:

-Nitrile

Gloves should be removed and replaced immediately if there is any indication of degradation or chemical breakthrough.

Rinse and remove gloves immediately after use. Wash hands with soap and water.

Other Protection:

Use chemically resistant apron or other impervious clothing to avoid prolonged or repeated skin contact.

Engineering Controls (Ventilation):

Use explosion-proof local exhaust ventilation with a minimum capture velocity of 100 ft/min. (0.5 m/sec.) at the point of vapor evolution. Refer to the current edition of Industrial Ventilation: A Manual of

Recommended Practice published by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists for information on the design, installation, use and maintenance of exhaust systems.

Other Protective Equipment:

Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility and a safety shower.

SECTION IX: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

APPEARANCE	: CLEAR
COLOR	: COLORLESS
STATE	: LIQUID
ODOR CHARACTERISTIC	: SWEET
pH	: NOT APPLICABLE
VISCOSITY	: 50-150 CPS
SPECIFIC GRAVITY (WATER = 1)	: <1
VAPOR DENSITY (AIR = 1)	: 2.0
MELTING POINT	: NOT AVAILABLE
VAPOR PRESSURE	: 181mm Hg @ 20°C/68°F
BOILING PRESSURE	: 150°C (302°F)
SOLUBILITY IN WATER	: COMPLETE (% BY VOLUME)
PERCENT VOLATILES	: 75%
EVAPORATION RATE (BAc = 1)	: <1
BOILING POINT	: 127° F

See Section V, Fire Fighting Measures

SECTION X: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Instability:

This material is considered stable. However, avoid contact with ignition sources (e.g. sparks, open flame, and heated surfaces). Forms peroxides of unknown stability.

Hazardous Decomposition Products:

Thermal decomposition may yield acrylic monomers.

Hazardous Polymerization:

Product will not undergo polymerization.

Incompatibility:

Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents.

SECTION XI: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Data:

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The information shown in SECTION III, Hazards Identification, is based on toxicity profiles of similar materials or on the solvents present in this material.

Oral LD50-rat: >5g/KG

Dermal LD50-rabbit: >2g/KG

Inhalation LD50-rat: >4345 ppm/6 hours

Eye Irritation-rabbit: slight

Skin Irritation-rabbit: slight

SECTION XII: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No applicable Data

SECTION XIII: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Procedure:

For disposal, incinerate this material at a facility that complies with local, state, and federal regulations.
(See 40 CFS 268)

SECTION XIV: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

PROPER SHIPPING NAME: RESIN SOLUTION

-Class Hazard Class III: Flammable liquid, Appendix A (172.101)

Identification Number: UN1866

Label Required: Flammable Liquid

SECTION XV: REGULATORY INFORMATION

This document has been prepared in accordance with the MSDS requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200.

- OSHA Classification: hazardous

- California (Proposition 65): This product contains trace levels of a component or components known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm:

- Benzene - Trace CAS # 100-41-4

This document has been prepared in accordance with the MSDS requirements of the WHMIS Controlled Products Regulation.

WHMIS (Canada) Status: controlled

WHMIS (Canada) Hazard Classification: B/3

Carcinogenicity Classification (components present at 0.1% or more):

-International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC): not listed.

-American Conference of governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH): not listed

-National Toxicology Program (NTP): not listed

-Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA): not listed

Chemical(s) subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 or title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372: none

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SARA(USA) Sections 311 and 312 hazard classification(s): fire hazard, immediate (acute) health hazard

SARA 304 Reportable Quantity – 5000 Pounds

SARA Title III:

Section 302/304 Extremely Hazardous Substances

<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>CAS Number</u>	<u>Range in %</u>	<u>TPO</u>	<u>RQ</u>
Residual propylene oxide (typical)	75-56-9	0.001	10000	100

CERCLA 102(a)/DOT Hazardous Substances:

<u>Chemical name</u>	<u>CAS Number</u>	<u>Range in %</u>	<u>RQ</u>
Residual propylene oxide (typical)	75-56-9	0.001	100

U.S. Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA): This product is listed on the TSCA Inventory. Any impurities present in this product are exempt from listing.

European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS): This product is listed on EINECS. EINECS Number: 2036039

Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS) and national Industrial Chemicals Notification and Assessment Scheme (NICNAS): This product is listed on AICS or otherwise complies with NICNAS.

Japanese Handbook of Existing and New Chemical substances: This product is listed in the Handbook or has been approved in Japan by new substance notification. MITI Number: 2-3144

Korean Toxic Substances Control Act: This product is listed on the Korean Inventory or otherwise complies with the Korean Toxic Substances Control Act. ECL Number: KE-23315

SECTION XVI: OTHER INFORMATION**ABBREVIATIONS:**

ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration

TLV = Threshold Limit Value

PEL = Permissible Exposure Limit

TWA = Time Weighted Average

STEL = Short-Term Exposure Limit

BAc = Butyl acetate

Bar denotes a revision from previous MSDS in this area

The information contained herein relates only to the specific material identified. B. D. Classic believes that such information is accurate and reliable as of the date of this material safety data sheet but no representation, guarantee or warranty, expressed or implied, is made as to the accuracy, reliability, or completeness of the information. B. D. Classic urges persons receiving this information to make their own determination as to the information's suitability and completeness for their particular application.

Label Statements:

FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR

HIGH VAPOR CONCENTRATIONS MAY CAUSE IRRITATION OF THE EYES OR RESPIRATORY TRACT

Keep material from heat, light, and flame.

Avoid breathing high vapor concentrations.

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Do not distill to near dryness.
Keep container closed.
Use only with adequate ventilation.

FIRST AID: If inhaled, move to fresh air. Treat symptomatically. Get medical attention if symptoms persist. In case of eye irritation from airborne exposure, move to fresh air. Get medical attention if symptoms persist.

IN CASE OF FIRE: Use water spray, dry chemical, carbon dioxide (CO₂), alcohol foam. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

IN CASE OF SPILLS: Eliminate all ignition sources. Flush spill area with water spray. Prevent runoff from entering drains, sewers, and streams.

Since emptied containers retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied.

CAUTION: FOR MANUFACTURING, PROCESSING OR REPACKING BY TRAINED PERSONNEL

The information contained herein is based on current knowledge and experience; no responsibility is accepted that the information is sufficient or correct in all cases. Users should consider these data only as a supplement to other information gathered by them and must make independent determinations of suitability and completeness of information from all sources to assure proper use and disposal of these materials and the safety and health of employees and customers and the protection of the environment.

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