

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company

Product Name: Painting and Screening Medium Identified uses: Mixing medium Synonyms: A-14 Supplier Thompson Enamel 650 Colfax Avenue Bellevue, Ky. 41073 U.S.A. 859-291-3800 Fax 859-291-1849 Email: info@thompsonenamel.com

The specific chemical identites are being withheld as a trade secret (29CFR1910.1200).

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

DANGER!

	COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID (Flash Point >141° F)
EEC Risk Phrases:	May cause eye and skin irritation.
	Inhalation of vapors may cause respiratory tract irritation.
	Ingestion may cause severe gastrointestinal irritation
	If swallowed, vomiting may cause lung damage.
FFC Safaty Dhrasas	S 16 Keep away from sources of ignition.
EEC Safety Phrases.	S52 Avoid breathing fumes/vapors
Methods for Cleanup:	See Section XI for Toxicological Information.

SECTION 3: Composition/Information on ingredients

% Weight		
CAS No:	<u>EINECS</u>	<u>(Typical)</u>
9011-11-4		0-10
E808 Resin		0-10
313 N 230		70-90
107-41-5		0-10
		0-5
	<u>CAS No:</u> 9011-11-4 E808 Resin 313 N 230 107-41-5	% Weight <u>CAS No:</u> <u>EINECS</u> 9011-11-4 E808 Resin 313 N 230 107-41-5

Synonyms: E-808 - WATER MISCIBLE

As Regulated	OSHA PEL**	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	%Metal	Sara
(Related Exposure Limits)	<u>(mg/m³)</u>	<u>(mg/m³)</u>	<u>(mg/m³)</u>	(Typical)	<u>313</u>
Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	25 ppm	50 ppm	20 ppm	0-2	Yes
Hexylene Glycol	25 ppm	Not listed	25 ppm Ceiling	0-10	Yes

** The following PEL's were modified in 1989 but were challenged in 1992 and vacated. Several state programs may still recognize these.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

If inhaled:	If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Call a physician.
On ingestion:	If conscious, drink large quantities of water. Do Not induce vomiting. Get immediate medical attention. NEVER give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
On contact with eyes:	On contact with eyes flush eyes with plenty of water for at least fifteen (15) minutes. Call a physician.
On skin contact:	On skin contact, wash thoroughly with soap and water

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media:	Foam, CO2, dry chemical fire extinguisher or water spray. Do not use water jet spray.
Unsuitable extinguishing media:	water jet spray
Emitted when burned:	Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide
Special protective equipment:	Wear self-contained breathing apparatus with a full facepiece operated in the positive pressure demand mode when fighting fires.
Further information:	(Cold Oil Medium 474) Combustible Liquid (Flash Point >150 degrees F), can form combustible mixtures at temperatures at or above the flashpoint.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions:	Avoid breathing vapors or mist from solution and dust from dry product.
Environmental precautions:	Prevent contamination of soils, drains and surface water.
Methods for cleanup:	Transfer material into closed container for re-use or disposal

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Handling:	Good housekeeping procedures should be followed to prevent dust during processing. Do not eat, drink or smoke in work areas. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Provide eye wash stations in areas of handling. Keep container closed. Handle and open containers with care. Do NOT handle or store near an open flame, heat or other sources of ignition. Use proper bonding and/or grounding procedures. Do Not pressurize, cut, heat, or weld containers. Empty containers may contain product residue.
Storage:	Store material in a closed container. Store in a cool, well ventilated area away from incompatible material. Store in carbon steel, stainless steel, or teflon containers.

SECTION 8: Exposure Controls/Personal protection

Use mechanical ventilation to keep dust below regulatory standards (see Section II). Design criteria usually cannot be specified in an MSDS because of its complexity.
MSHA/NIOSH respirators approved for oil aerosols and organic vapors. (42 CFR 84).
Rubber, PVC coated gloves, impermeable.
Safety Glasses with side shields, mono goggles.

Body protection:	No special precautions (see hand protection).
General safety and hygiene measures:	Good housekeeping procedures should be followed to
	prevent dust during processing.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties	5
Appearance:	Yellow Cloudy Liquid
Odor:	Glycol odor
Melting point/melting range:	Not Determined
Boiling point/boiling range:	Not Tested
Flash point:	Not Tested
Combustibility:	Not Tested
Explosion limits:	
Lower Vol. %:	Not applicable
Upper Vol. %:	Not applicable
SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity	
Constitutions to succeed.	

Conditions to avoid:	direct heat sources
Materials to avoid:	Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers, zinc, magnesium, aluminum, and galvinized metals
Hazardous reactions:	None known
Hazardous decomposition products:	carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, sulfer oxides, other organic compounds

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Acute Toxicity

LD50/oral/rat:	Not Tested
LD50/inhal/rat:	Not Tested
Sensitizing:	None expected
Primary skin irritation/rabbit:	No data available
Primary mucous membrane irritation/rabbit' eyes:	No data available

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

Repeated overexposure to this compound may cause eye, skin and respiratory tract irritation.

Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether caused breakage of the red blood cells following ingestion in rat. Secondary injury was caused to the kidney and liver. Large oral doses can cause stomach and intestinal upset, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, headache, incoordination, and drowsiness.

Ethylene Glycol Butyl Ether has been shown to effect the blood (hemolysis), kidney, and liver in animals. Human red blood cells show less sensitivity to hemolysis than rodents and rabbits. Small, but statistically significant, increases in tumors were seen in mice, however this effect is not expected to be relevant to humans if handled accordingly. Reproductive effects were seen in animals given doses which produced signifigant toxicity in parents.

Hexylene Glycol may cause moderate to severe eye irritation; corneal injury reportedly slow to heal. Vapors (50 PPM)

may also cause eye irritation. Vapors (100ppm) may cause nasal and respiratory irritation. May be abosrbed and produce central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Routes of Entry:

Eyes: No Skin: N CARCINOGENICITY: N OSHA Regulated:	o Inhalation: ITP:	Yes Ingestion No No	: Yes IARC Monographs:	No		
Signs and Symptoms of Exposure: Irritation of the eyes, skin, and respiratory tract. May also ca						
Medical Conditions G	enerally Aggrav	ated by Exposure	: Eye, skin, respirator kidney, and liver dis	Eye, skin, respiratory tract, CNS, blood, kidney, and liver disorders		
SECTION 12: Ecologi	cal information					
Mobility:		No d	lata available			
Degradability:		No d	lata available			
Accumulation:		No data available				
Short and long term	effects on:					
Ecotoxicity:		No data available				
Other adverse effects:		No data available				
SECTION 13: Dispos	al consideration	S				
Substance:	ibstance: Dispose of at an approved land national regulations.			al, state, federal and		
Contaminated packaging:		Dispose of at an approved landfill in accordance with local, state, federal and national regulations.				
SECTION 14: Transp	ortation informa	ation				
INTERNATIONAL						
Land transport:	ADR/RID/G	GVS/GGVE:	Not Re	egulated		
Sea transport:	IMDG/GGV	/See UN-No.:	Not Re	egulated		
Air transport:	ICAO/IATA	UN/ID-No.:	Not Re	egulated		
<u>U.S.</u>		D.O.T. Classificat	ion:	Not Regulated		
<u>CANADA</u>		Transport of da	ngerous goods:	Not Regulated		
SECTION 15: Regula	tory information	<u>n</u>				
Labeling according to	EEC Directives:	Not Evaluated				

Law Child a Co				
SARA				
SARA 312:				
Health:	Immediate (Acute):	Yes*	Fire:	Yes
	Delayed (Chronic):	No**	Reactivity:	None

Sudden release of pressure: None

* See Section 11

**These products are not classified as Carcinogens by the National Toxicology Program, the International Agency for Research on Cancer or the Occupational Safety and Health Administration. We do not know of any chronic health effect from these products. The finished pigment is a fine powder and may increase the risk of respiratory and skin disorders aggravated by dust.

SARA 313:

THIS PRODUCT CONTAINS A CHEMICAL OR CHEMICALS SUBJECT TO THE REPORTING REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 313 OF TITLE III OF THE SUPERFUND AMENDMENTS AND REAUTHORIZATION ACT OF 1986 AND 40 CFR PART 372. THIS INFORMATION MUST BE INCLUDED IN ALL MSDS THAT ARE COPIED AND DISTRIBUTED FOR THIS MATERIAL.

70-90% Glycol Ethers Compound

0-10% Hexylene Glycol Compound

SECTION 16: Other information

References:

- 1. Occupational Health Guidelines for Chemical Hazards, Vol. I., OSHA, Sept., 1978.
- 2. Occupational Diseases "A Guide to Their Recognition", U.S. DHEW (NIOSH), June 1977.
- 3. Documentation of the Threshold Limit Values, 6th Edition, ACGIH, 1991.
- 4. Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards, NIOSH/OSHA, June, 1997.

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