

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1 - Chemical Product and Company Information



Akron Paint and Varnish
(dba APV Engineered Coatings)
1390 Firestone Parkway
Akron, Ohio 44301 USA

www.apvcoatings.com

Information Telephone: (800) 772-3452
Facsimile: (330) 773-1028
Emergency Telephone: (330) 773-8911
CHEMTREC: (703) 527-3887

NSN: 8010-00-641-0427

Product Code: G-9126-01

Product Name: 37038 BLACK WW II

Product Use: Protective coating

Not recommended for: Food Contact

Section 2 - Hazards Identification

GHS Ratings

| | | |
|-------------------|----|---|
| Flammable liquid | 2 | Flash point < 23°C and initial boiling point > 35°C (95°F) |
| Skin corrosive | 2 | Reversible adverse effects in dermal tissue, Draize score: >= 2.3 < 4.0 or persistent inflammation |
| Aspiration hazard | 1 | Aspiration Toxicity Category 1: Known (regarded)- human evidence - hydrocarbons with kinematic viscosity ? 20.5 mm ² /s at 40° C. |
| Aquatic toxicity | C2 | Acute toxicity > 1.00 but <= 10.0 mg/l and lack of rapid degradability and log Kow >= 4 unless BCF < 500 and unless chronic toxicity > 1 mg/l |

GHS Hazards

| | |
|------|--|
| H225 | Highly flammable liquid and vapour |
| H304 | May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. |
| H315 | Causes skin irritation. |
| H411 | Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. |

GHS Precautions

| | |
|----------------|---|
| P210 | Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces ? No smoking |
| P233 | Keep container tightly closed |
| P240 | Ground/bond container and receiving equipment |
| P241 | Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/light/manufacture/equipment |
| P242 | Use only non-sparking tools |
| P243 | Take precautionary measures against static discharge |
| P264 | Wash contact area thoroughly after handling. |
| P273 | Avoid release to the environment |
| P280 | Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection |
| P321 | Specific treatment (see supplemental first aid instruction on this label) |
| P331 | Do NOT induce vomiting |
| P362 | Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse |
| P391 | Collect spillage |
| P301+P310 | IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician |
| P302+P352 | IF ON SKIN: Wash with soap and water |
| P303+P361+P353 | IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing . Rinse skin with water/shower |
| P332+P313 | If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention |
| P370+P378 | In case of fire: Use ... for extinction |
| P405 | Store locked up |
| P403+P235 | Store in a well ventilated place. Keep cool |

Signal Word: Danger**Acute Toxicity**

N/A

Conditions Aggravated

N/A

Chronic Effects

N/A

Section 3 - Composition / Information on Ingredients

| Chemical Name | CAS number | Weight Concentration % |
|--|------------|------------------------|
| Crystalline Silica | 14808-60-7 | 40.00% - 50.00% |
| Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated light | 64742-49-0 | 10.00% - 20.00% |
| Carbon Black | 1333-86-4 | 0.10% - 1.00% |

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

INHALATION - Move affected person to fresh air, rest in a half upright position, and loosen clothing . If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. Seek medical advice after significant exposure.

EYE CONTACT - Flush with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Lift eyelids occasionally. Get prompt medical attention.

SKIN - Wash thoroughly with soap and water immediately. Remove all contaminated clothing immediately. Seek medical advice if irritation persists.

INGESTION - Seek medical advice. The decision to induce vomiting or not must be made by a physician after careful consideration of all materials ingested. Risk of aspiration into lungs.

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Carbon Dioxide---Dry Chemical---Foam---Water Fog
Use water for cooling material stored in vicinity of fire.

Explosion Hazards

Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along the ground to an ignition source some distance from material handling point. Ignition sources include pilot lights, smoking, heaters, electric motors, sparks from electrical switches and static discharges.

CAUTION: Never use cutting torch on empty containers! Residual solvent vapor in empty container may explode. Application to hot surfaces requires special precautions. During emergency conditions, overexposure to

decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Symptoms may not be immediately apparent. Obtain Medical Attention.

Hazardous Combustion Products

N/A

Recommended Fire Equipment

Use self-contained breathing apparatus with a full-face piece operated in a pressure-demand or other positive pressure mode. Wear protective clothing.

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

In Case of Spill

Evacuate non-emergency personnel, Isolate the area and prevent access. Remove ignition sources. Notify management. Put on protective equipment. Control source of the leak. Ventilate. Contain the spill to prevent spread to drains, sewers, water supplies, or soil. Contact APV (**330-773-8911**) for assistance and advice.

Cover spill area with a suitable absorbent material (Kitty Litter, Oil-Dri, etc.). Saturate absorbent material with neutralization solution and mix. Wait 15 minutes. Collect material in open-head metal containers. Repeat applications of decontamination solution with scrubbing, followed by absorbent until the surface is decontaminated. Check for residual surface contamination. Swipe test kits have been used for this purpose. Apply lid loosely and allow containers to vent for 72 hours to let carbon dioxide diffuse.

To minimize vapor, cover the spillage with fire fighting foam (AFFF). Released material may be pumped into closed, but not sealing, metal containers for disposal. Process can generate heat.

Neutralization solutions

- (1) Colorimetric Laboratories Inc. (CLI) decontamination solution.
- (2) A mixture of 75% water, 20% non-ionic surfactant (e.g. Plurafac SL-62, Tergitol TMN-10) and 5% n-propanol.
- (3) A mixture of 80% water, 20% non-ionic surfactant (e.g. Plurafac SL-62, Tergitol TMN-10).
- (4) A mixture of 90% water 3-8% ammonium hydroxide or concentrated ammonia and 2% liquid detergent.

APV requires that CHEMTREC be immediately notified (**800-424-9300**) when this product is unintentionally released from its container during its course of distribution, regardless of the amount released. Distribution includes transportation, storage incidental to transportation, loading and unloading. Such notification must be immediate and made by the person have knowledge of the release.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Precautions for Safe Handling

Keep away from food, drink and heat. Keep away from sources of ignition. No smoking. Do not breathe vapor. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Never use pressure to empty. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

Storage temperature-

Minimum: do not freeze
Maximum: 40°C (104°F)

Storage Period- See technical data sheet.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

| Chemical Name / CAS No. | OSHA Exposure Limits | ACGIH Exposure Limits | Other Exposure Limits |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|
|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|

| | | | |
|---|---------------------------|--|---|
| Crystalline Silica 14808-60-7 | 10 mg/m PEL (dust) | 0.025 mg/m ³ TWA (respirable fraction) | NIOSH: 0.05 mg/m ³ TWA (respirable dust) |
| Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated light 64742-49-0 | N/A | TWA: 1500 mg/m ³ | N/A |
| Carbon Black 1333-86-4 | 3.5 mg/m ³ TWA | 3 mg/m ³ TWA (inhalable fraction) | NIOSH: 3.5 mg/m ³ TWA; 0.1 mg/m ³ TWA (Carbon black in presence of Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons, as PAH) |

Provide sufficient ventilation in volume and pattern to keep air containment concentration below current applicable OSHA permissible exposure limit or ACGIH TLV limit, and volatiles below lower explosive limit. Heavy solvent vapors should be removed from the lower levels of area, and all ignition sources (non-explosion proof equipment) should be eliminated if flammable mixtures will be encountered. Remove decomposition products formed during welding or flame cutting of surfaces coated with this product. For baking finishes - vent vapors emitted on heating.

Respiratory Protection- Operator is to use an approved half mask organic vapor respirator unless air monitoring demonstrates exposure levels and or WEEL to be below control limits. An air supplied, positive pressure respirator may be required if working conditions to not provide adequate ventilation to keep exposures below permissible limits.

Skin and Body Protection- Wear chemical resistant gloves (nitrile) and paint suits. The most suitable glove must be chosen in consultation with the gloves supplier who can inform about the breakthrough time of the glove material.

Eye Protection- Wear approved chemical safety goggles where exposure to vapor or contact with eyes is possible. Eye wash stations should also be made available.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties:

| | |
|---|---|
| <p>pH: N/A</p> <p>% Volume Solids: 47.98</p> <p>Specific Gravity (SG): 1.318</p> <p>Odor Threshold: Not determined</p> <p>Boiling Point: 90°C</p> <p>LEL/UEL: 1% - 7%</p> <p>Evaporation Rate (nBuAc=1): Not determined</p> <p>Vapor Density: 4.0</p> <p>Partition coefficient: Not determined</p> <p>Viscosity: Not determined</p> | <p>% Weight Solids: 70.06</p> <p>U.S. VOC Wt/Gal (wet): 3.31</p> <p>Odor: Solvent</p> <p>Color: Black</p> <p>Flash Point: 50 F, 10 C</p> <p>Autoignition Temperature: 232°C</p> <p>Vapor Pressure: 2.2 kPa</p> <p>Freezing Point: Not determined</p> <p>VOC Wt/Gal (wet): 3.31</p> |
|---|---|

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Stability and reactivity profile

This material is considered stable
Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

The following materials should be avoided in contact with the mixture

Oxidizing agents

Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon oxides

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Mixture Toxicity

Component Toxicity

64742-49-0 Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated light
Oral LD50: 2,000 mg/kg (Rat) Dermal LD50: 2,000 mg/kg (Rabbit)

LC₅₀ and LD₅₀ toxicity for this product are merely estimates and have yet to be determined. For individual component ecotoxicity, please refer to Section 11.

Possible Routes of Entry

Inhalation Skin Contact Eye Contact Ingestion

Potential Target Organs

Eyes Lungs Central Nervous System Respiratory System

Effects of Overexposure

Not Available

The following components are possible carcinogens

*Materials labeled a carcinogen in dust form are supplied in solution, thus eliminating the hazard

| <u>CAS Number</u> | <u>Description</u> | <u>% Weight</u> | <u>Carcinogen Rating</u> |
|-------------------|--------------------|-----------------|--|
| 1333-86-4 | Carbon Black | 0.1 to 1.0% | Carbon Black: (*dust) NIOSH: potential occupational carcinogen IARC: Possible human carcinogen OSHA: listed |
| 14808-60-7 | Crystalline Silica | 40 to 50% | Crystalline Silica: (*dust) NIOSH: potential occupational carcinogen IARC: Human carcinogen OSHA: listed |

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Mixture Ecotoxicity

Toxicity- Do not release into environment. May cause long term adverse effects.

Persistence and degradability- N/A

Bioaccumulative potential- N/A

Mobility in Soil- N/A

Component Ecotoxicity

| | |
|--|---|
| Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated light | 96 Hr LC50 Chaetogammarus marinus: 2.6 mg/L |
| Carbon Black | 24 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna: >5600 mg/L 96 Hr LC50 Brachydanio rerio > 1000 mg/L 72 Hr EC50 Algae > 10000 mg/L 3 Hr EC0 Activated sludge > 800 mg/L |

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Dispose of in accordance with federal, state and local regulations. Controlled incineration is recommended for disposal of unused product. Prevent contamination of soil, drains and surface waters. Dispose of large containers to a licensed reconditioner. Dispose of small containers in compliance with local regulations.

Section 14 - Transport Information

| <u>Agency</u> | <u>Proper Shipping Name</u> | <u>UN Number</u> | <u>Packing Group</u> | <u>Hazard Class</u> |
|---------------|-----------------------------|------------------|----------------------|---------------------|
| DOT | PAINT | UN1263 | II | 3 |
| IATA | PAINT | UN1263 | II | 3 |
| | Pkg Instr: Y341/353/364 | | | |
| IMDG | PAINT | UN1263 | II | 3 |
| | EmS: F-E, S-E | | | |

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

The following chemicals are listed in California Title 8 CCR Sections as Hazardous Substances
1333-86-4 Carbon Black

The following chemicals are listed in Section 64 of the Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999 (CEPA)
- None

The following chemicals are classified by China - Environmental Quality Standards for Surface Water
- None

The following biocides have been listed as exempt by the European Union and are acceptable for regional use:
- None

The following chemicals have been listed by the EU-End of Life Vehicles (2000/53/EC) (ELV):
- None

The following chemicals are listed in the EU-Substances of Very High Concern (2008/67/ED) (SVHC):
- None

The following chemicals are listed in the EU-Restriction of the use of certain Hazardous Substances (2011/65/EU) (RoHS):
- None

The following chemicals are listed under the European Union- Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment (2012/19/EU) (WEEE)
- None

The following chemicals are included in the Global Automotive Declarable Substance List (GADSL)
14808-60-7 Crystalline Silica

The following substances are required for notification by the Japanese Enforcement Order of the Industrial Safety and Health Law (ISHL):
1333-86-4 Carbon Black
64742-49-0 Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated light
14808-60-7 Crystalline Silica

The following chemicals are listed on the Massachusetts Right-to-Know Hazardous Substances List.
1333-86-4 Carbon Black
9004-34-6 Cellulose
1332-58-7 Halloysite nanoclay
14808-60-7 Crystalline Silica

The following chemicals are listed on the New Jersey Right-to-Know Hazardous Substances List.
1333-86-4 Carbon Black
9004-34-6 Cellulose
1332-58-7 Halloysite nanoclay
14808-60-7 Crystalline Silica

The following chemicals are listed on the Pennsylvania Right-to-Know Hazardous Substances List.

- 1333-86-4 Carbon Black
- 9004-34-6 Cellulose
- 1332-58-7 Halloysite nanoclay
- 14808-60-7 Crystalline Silica

The following chemicals are listed by the State of California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65):

- 1333-86-4 Carbon Black 0.1 to 1.0 % Carcinogen
- 14808-60-7 Crystalline Silica 40 to 50 % Carcinogen

Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986 (EPCRA) requires certain facilities manufacturing, processing, or otherwise using listed toxic chemicals to report their environmental releases of such chemicals annually. The following chemicals are listed:

- None

Under Section 12(b) of the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA), exporters may need to notify the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency if they export or intend to export a product containing a chemical substance that is present on this list. The following substances are contained within this material:

- None

The following chemicals are listed as a *Hazardous Air Pollutant* under listed under the U.S. CAA (Clean Air Act)

- None

| <u>Country</u> | <u>Regulation</u> | <u>All Components Listed</u> |
|----------------|---|------------------------------|
| Australia | Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS) | Yes |
| Canada | Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL) | Yes |
| Canada | Canadian Non-Domestic Substances List (NSDL) | No |
| China | Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China (IECSC) | No |
| Europe | European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS) | Yes |
| Europe | European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS) | No |
| Europe | REACH Registered or Pre-Registered Substances and Intermediates | Yes |
| Japan | Japanese Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS) | No |
| Japan | Japan Inventory of Industrial Safety and Health Law Substances (ISHL) | No |
| Korea | Korean Existing Chemical Inventory (KECI) | Yes |
| New Zealand | New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC) | Yes |
| Philippines | Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS) | Yes |
| USA | Toxic Substances and Control Act (TSCA) | Yes |

EU Risk Phrases

Not Available

Safety Phrase

Not Available

Section 16 - Other Information

NFPA and HMIS use a numbering scale ranging from 0 to 4 to indicate the degree of hazard. A value of zero means that the substance possesses essentially no hazard; a rating of four indicates extreme danger. Although similar, the two rating systems are intended for different purposes, and use different criteria. The NFPA system was developed to provide an on-the-spot alert to the hazards of a material, and their severity, to emergency responders. The HMIS system was designed to communicate workplace hazard information to employees who handle hazardous chemicals.

Hazardous Material Information System (HMIS)

| | |
|---------------------|---|
| HEALTH | 2 |
| FLAMMABILITY | 3 |
| PHYSICAL HAZARD | 0 |
| PERSONAL PROTECTION | C |

HMIS & NFPA Hazard Rating

Legend

* = Chronic Health Hazard

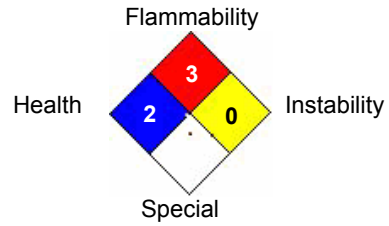
0 = INSIGNIFICANT

1 = SLIGHT

2 = MODERATE

3 = HIGH

National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)



The information accumulated herein is believed to be accurate but is not warranted to be whether originating with the company or not. Recipients are advised to confirm in advance of need that the information is current, applicable, and suitable to their circumstances.

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