

## 2644 JUNIPER GREEN ENAMEL

Date Printed: 4/1/2014 Page 1 of 4

PRODUCT NAME: 2644 JUNIPER GREEN ENAMEL

PRODUCT CODE: 2644 JUNIPER GREEN ENAMEL

HMIS CODES: H F R P

2 3 1 Bop

# SECTION I - MANUFACTURER IDENTIFICATION

MANUFACTURER'S NAME: VALLEY PAINT MANUFACTURING

ADDRESS

: 727 SOUTH 950 WEST

WOODS CROSS,

UTAH

84087

EMERGENCY PHONE

: 800-633-8253

REVISION DATE

: 11/04/11

INFORMATION PHONE

: 801-298-4581

NAME OF PREPARER:

RALPH GRIDER

## SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS / SARA III INFORMATION

	VAPOR PRESSURE WEIGHT
REPORTABLE COMPONENTS	CAS NUMBER mm Hg @ TEMP PERCENT
MINERAL SPIRITS	8032-32-4 2.0 68 DEG 39
OSHA VPEL 100 PPM TWA	
ACGIH TLV 100 PPM TWA	
* XYLENE	1330-20-7 2.4 68 DEG 10
OSHA VPEL 100 PPM TWA	
OSHA VPEL 150 PPM STEL	
ACGIH TLV 100 PPM TWA	
ACGIH TLV 150 PPM STEL	

<sup>\*</sup> Indicates toxic chemical(s) subject to the reporting requirements of section 313 of Title III and of 40 CFR 372.

N = N.T.P. Carcinogen

T = T.A.R.C. Carcinogen

# SECTION III - PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS

BOILING RANGE: 279 DEG F - 300 DEG F

DENSITY (H20=8.33): 8.17656 lb/gl

VAPOR DENSITY: HEAVIER THAN AIR

EVAPORATION RATE: SLOWER THAN ETHER

COATING V.O.C.: 4.04 lb/gl

484 g/l

MATERIAL V.O.C.: 4.04 lb/gl

484 q/1

SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Non Soluble

APPEARANCE AND ODOR: COMMON TO SOLVENT REDUCED PAINT

# SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

FLASH POINT: 80 DEG F

METHOD USED: SETAFLASH

FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR BY VOLUME- LOWER: 1.0%(V)

UPPER: 6.6%(V)

#### EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:

FOAM, ALCOHOL FOAM, CO2, DRY CHEMICAL, WATER FOG, OTHER

### SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES

Respiratory equipment should be worn to avoid inhalation of concentrated vapors. Water should not be used except as fog



#### 2644 JUNIPER GREEN ENAMEL

Date Printed: 4/1/2014 Page 2 of 4

to keep nearby containers cool.

### UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS

Handle as flammable liquid. If material is classified as waterborne, non-flammable, non-combustible, then disregard. Vapors form an explosive mixture inair between the upper and lower explosive limits which can be ignited by many sources such as pilot lights, electrical motors and switches.

# SECTION V - REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY: STABLE CONDITIONS TO AVOID

Excessive heat, poor ventilation, corrosive atmospheres, excessive aging.

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID)

Alkaline materials, strong acids and oxidizing materials.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION OR BYPRODUCTS

Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, oxides of nitrogen, and possibly acrolein.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: WILL OCCUR

## SECTION VI - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

## INHALATION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE

Inhalation: Dizziness, breathing difficulty, headaches & loss of coordination.

SKIN AND EYE CONTACT HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE

Eye contact: Severe irritation, tearing, redness and blurred vision.

SKIN ABSORPTION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE

Skin contact: Can dry and defat skin causing cracks, irritation, and dermatitis.

INGESTION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE

Ingestion: Can cause gastrointestinal irritation, vomiting, nausea, and diarrhea.

HEALTH HAZARDS (ACUTE AND CHRONIC)

Inhalation-Dizziness, breathing difficulty, headaches, & loss of coordination. Eye contact-Severe irritation, tearing, redness, and blurred vision. Skin contact-Can dry and defat skin causing cracks, irritation, and dermatitis.

Ingestion-Can cause gastrointestinal irritation, vomiting, nausea, & diarrhea. No chronic health effects.

CARCINOGENICITY: NTP CARCINOGEN: No IARC MONOGRAPHS: No OSHA REGULATED:

No

INFORMATION NOT AVAILABLE.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE

Anesthesia, respiratory tract irritation, dermatitis, nausea, vomiting.

### EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

Inhalation overexposure-Move person to fresh air. If breathing stops, apply artificial respiration and seek immediate medical attention. Eye contact-flush with large quantities of water for 15 minutes. Skin contact-Wash thoroughly with soap and water and see a doctor. Ingestion-Do not induce vomiting, can cause chemical pneumonitis and pulmonary edema.



### 2644 JUNIPER GREEN ENAMEL

Date Printed: 4/1/2014 Page 3 of 4

Contact physician immediately.

# SECTION VII - PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND USE

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

Eliminate ignition sources, provide good ventilation, dike spill area and add absorbent earth or sawdust to spilled liquid. Thoroughly wet with water and mix.

### WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD

Collect absorbent/water/spilled liquid mixture into metal containers and add enough water to cover. Consult local, state & federal hazardous waste regulations before disposing into approved hazardous waste landfills. Obey relevant laws.

#### PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING

Use non-sparking utensils when handling this material. Avoid hot metal surface. Use in cool, well-ventilated areas. Keep containers closed when not in use. Keep away from excessive heat and open flames.

#### OTHER PRECAUTIONS

Smoking in area where this material is used should be strictly prohibited. Tools used with this material should be made from aluminum, brass or copper. Plastic utensils should not be used. NOTE: This information is accurate to the best knowledge of this company, but is furnished without any expressed or implied warranties.

### SECTION VIII - CONTROL MEASURES

### RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

When spraying this material use a NIOSH approved cartridge respirator or gas mask suitable to keep airborne mists and vapor concentrations below the time weighted threshold limit values. When using in poorly ventilated and confined spaces, use a fresh-air supplying respirator or a self-contained breathing apparatus.

### **VENTILATION**

General mechanical ventilation or local exhaust should be suitable to keep vapor concentrations below TLV. Ventilation equip. must be explosion proof.

#### PROTECTIVE GLOVES

Impermeable chemical handling gloves for skin protection.

### EYE PROTECTION

Use chemical safety glasses, goggles, and faceshields for eye protection.

### OTHER PROTECTIVE CLOTHING OR EQUIPMENT

Use impermeable aprons and protective clothing whenever possible to prevent skin contact. The use of head caps whenever possible is strongly recommended.

### WORK/HYGIENIC PRACTICES

Eye washes and safety showers in the workplace are recommended.



### 2644 JUNIPER GREEN ENAMEL

Date Printed: 4/1/2014

Page 4 of 4

# **SECTION X - DISCLAIMER**

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate, obtained from sources believed by this company to be accurate.