



EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: FOAM, ALCOHOL FOAM, CO2, DRY CHEMICAL, WATER FOG, OTHER

SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES

Firefighters should wear contained breathing apparatus.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS

Handle as flammable liquid. Vapors form an explosive mixture in air between the upper and lower explosive limits which can be ignited by many sources such as pilot lights, open flames, electrical motors and switches.

===== SECTION V - REACTIVITY DATA =====

STABILITY: STABLE

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Open flames, high temperatures, extreme pressure.

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID)

Alkaline materials, strong acids and oxidizing materials.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION OR BYPRODUCTS: Carbon Monoxide, Carbon Dioxide

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: WILL NOT 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: Yes OSHA REGULATED: No

Contains free silica, which is a suspected carcinogen under IARC. Warning:

Contains material known to the State of California to cause cancer in laboratory animals. (CALIFORNIA PROP 65)

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. 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 w/ 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 regulation 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.

===== 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 equipment must be explosion proof.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES

Impermeable chemical handling gloves for skin protection.

EYE PROTECTION

Use chemical safety glasses, goggles, and face shields 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.

===== SECTION IX - DISCLAIMER =====

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate, obtained from sources believed by Textured Coatings of America, Inc. to be accurate.