

Other Coatings
D. Box 160
P.O. 29150
EMERGENCY PHONE NO. 716-873-6000 (7 days, 24 hrs.)
EMERGENCY PHONE NO. 803-775-6351 (M-F 8am-5pm ET)
EMERGENCY (800) 255-3924 (24 hrs)

25/268
HEALTH 2
FLAMMABILITY 2
REACTIVITY 0
These ratings should be used only
as part of fully implemented H.M.I.S. program.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION I

DATE OF PREPARATION

4/30/93

TRADE NAME PT-11-M PAINT THINNER

MANUFACTURER CODE I.D. 483-0194

4M-043-1

SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

INGREDIENT	CAS NO.	ALLOWABLE EXPOSURE LEVEL	SARA 313	VP mm Hg
		PPM MG/CU.M.	MPPCF	SKIN 20 DEG.
TODDARD SOLVENT	8052-41-3 TLV-TWA OSHA-PEL LFL	100 100 .8	525 525	

FL = LOWER FLAMMABILITY LIMIT PERCENT
UL = UPPER FLAMMABILITY LIMIT PERCENT
KIN = SKIN ABSORPTION MUST BE CONSIDERED AS A ROUTE OF EXPOSURE
-CEILING = ALLOW. EXPOSURE LEVEL SHOULD NOT BE EXCEEDED FOR ANY TIME PERIOD
TEL = MANUFACTURER RECOMMENDED EXPOSURE LIMIT
-SARA 313 = SHORT TERM EXPOSURE LIMIT
F TITLE III OF S.A.R.A. 40 CFR PART 372 = CHEMICAL IS SUBJECT TO REPORTING REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 313

SECTION III - HEALTH INFORMATION

EFFECTS OF SHORT TERM OVEREXPOSURE

SWALLOWING
Can cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea and vomiting. Aspiration of material into lung may cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal.

INHALATION
May cause nose or throat irritation. High concentrations may cause acute central nervous system depression characterized by headaches, dizziness, nausea and confusion.

EYE
May cause eye irritation.

SKIN
May cause defatting and irritation of the skin.

EFFECTS OF REPEATED OVEREXPOSURE
Reports have associated prolonged and repeated occupational overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents may be harmful or fatal.

SIGNIFICANT LABORATORY DATA WITH POSSIBLE RELEVANCE TO HUMAN HEALTH
None currently known

SECTION IV - FIRST AID AND EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

ALLOWING
If swallowed do not induce vomiting. Call poison-control center, hospital emergency room or physician immediately.

HALATION
Remove to fresh air immediately. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. Keep warm and quiet. Get medical attention immediately.

YE
Flush with large amounts of water, lifting upper and lower lids occasionally. Continue for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

SKIN
Remove contaminated clothing. Wash affected area with soap and water.

NOTES TO PHYSICIAN
Any treatment that might be required for overexposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical conditions.

SECTION V - PHYSICAL DATA

BOILING RANGE 305 DEG.F. (152 DEG.C.) TO 396 DEG.F. (202 DEG.C.)

VAPOR DENSITY Heavier than air. % VOLATILE BY VOLUME 100

EVAPORATION RATE VOC 6.58 lb/gal less water & NPS* 790 g/l less water CALCULATE

WEIGHT LB./GAL. 6.5 SPECIFIC GRAVITY 0.8 VOC .00 lb/gal solids 0 g/l solids CALCULATE

All Physical data determined at 68 DEG. F. (20 DEG. C.) 760 mm Hg

SECTION V - PHYSICAL DATA; (CONTINUED)**Negligibly Photochemically Reactive Materials****SECTION VI - FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA****PA FLAMMABILITY CLASSIFICATION****COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID - CLASS II****FLASHPOINT 102 DEG.F.****(39 DEG.C.) CALCULATED**

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA Use NFPA Class B fire extinguishers (carbon dioxide, all purpose dry chemical or alcohol foam) designed to extinguish flammable liquid fires. Polymer foam is preferred for large fires.

ESUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS

During emergency conditions, overexposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Symptoms may not be immediately apparent. Obtain medical attention. Keep containers tightly closed. Isolate from heat, electrical equipment, sparks and flame. Closed containers may explode when exposed to extreme heat.

ECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES

Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Water may be ineffective, but may be used to cool exposed containers to prevent pressure build-up and possible auto-ignition or explosion when exposed to extreme heat. If water is used, fog nozzles are preferable.

SECTION VII - REACTIVITY DATA**ABILITY**

Normally stable.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID

Avoid excessive heat (>115 F (46 C) and sources of ignition.

COMPATABILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID)

Strong acids or alkaline materials.

HARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS

Burning, including when heated by welding or cutting, will produce smoke, carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.

ARDOUS POLYMERIZATION

Will not occur.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID

None known.

SECTION VIII - ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION**PS TO BE TAKEN IF MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED**

Keep spectators away. Eliminate all ignition sources (flames, hot surfaces, and sources of electrical, static or frictional sparks). Dike and contain spill with inert material (e.g. sand, earth). Transfer liquids to covered metal containers for recovery or disposal, or remove with inert absorbent. Use only non-sparking tools. Place absorbent dikeing of sewers, streams, and groundwater with spilled material or used absorbent.

TE DISPOSAL

Dispose in accordance with federal, state and local regulations.

A CLASSIFICATION

This product, if discarded directly, would be classified a hazardous waste based on its ignitability characteristic i.e. has a flash point of 140 deg. F (60 deg.C) or less. The proper RCRA classification would be D001.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

None known.

SECTION IX - PERSONAL PROTECTION INFORMATION**RESPIRATORY PROTECTION**

Proper selection of respiratory protection depends upon many factors including duration/level of exposure and conditions of use. In general exposure to organic chemicals such as those contained in this product may not require the use of respiratory protection if used in well ventilated areas. In restricted ventilation areas a NIOSH approved chemical cartridge respirator may be required. Under certain conditions, such as spraying, a mechanical prefiler may also be required. In confined areas use a NIOSH/MSHA approved air supplied respirator. If the TLV's listed in Section I are exceeded use a properly fitted NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator with an appropriate protection factor. Refer to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 "Respiratory Protection" and "Respiratory Protection A Manual And Guideline, American Industrial Hygiene Assoc."

VENTILATION

Provide local exhaust ventilation in sufficient volume and pattern so as to maintain exposures below nuisance dust limits and permissible exposure limits which may be listed in Section II. Refer to Industrial Ventilation - A Manual for Recommended Practice - American Conference Of Governmental Industrial Hygienists.

SOLVENT PROTECTION

Solvent impermeable gloves are required for repeated or prolonged contact.

PROTECTION

Wear safety spectacles.

PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Not likely to be needed.

SECTION X - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS**ACTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORAGE**

Do not store above 115 deg.F (46 deg.C) store large quantities in

SECTION X - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS: (CONTINUED)**PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORAGE**
compliance with OSHA 29 CFR 1910.106.**OTHER PRECAUTIONS**

Do not take internally. Close container after each use.
Empty containers must not be washed and re-used for any purpose.
Containers should be grounded and bonded to the receiving container.
Do not weld, braze or cut on empty container. Drum is not a pressure vessel.
Never use pressure to empty.

SECTION XI - OTHER INFORMATION**HAZARD CLASS: COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID****PROPER SHIPPING NAME: PAINT**

THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS BASED ON DATA CONSIDERED TO BE ACCURATE. WHILE THE INFORMATION IS BELIEVED TO BE RELIABLE, NO WARRANTY IS EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED REGARDING THE ACCURACY OF THIS DATA OR THE RESULTS TO BE OBTAINED FROM THE USE THEREOF. SINCE THE USE OF THIS INFORMATION AND THE CONDITIONS AND USE OF THIS PRODUCT ARE CONTROLLED BY THE USER, IT IS THE USER'S OBLIGATION TO DETERMINE THE CONDITIONS OF SAFE USE OF THE PRODUCT.

The Corporate Safety and Environmental Affairs Department is responsible for the preparation of this Material Safety Data Sheet.

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