

SCOTCH PAINT

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1: Product and Company Identification

Product Name: DRAW-TITE CLEAR Product Code: 325

Trade Name: DRAW-TITE CLEAR

Manufactured by:
Scotch Paint Company
555 West 189th St.
Gardena, CA 90248

Emergency phone: 1 (800) 404-2878
Other phone: 1 (800) 329-1259
Fax Number: 1 (310) 769-0436

Section 2: Hazards Identification

GHS Ratings:

There are no GHS ratings that apply to this product at this time

GHS Hazards

There are no GHS hazards that apply to this product at this time

GHS Precautions

There are no GHS precautions that apply to this product at this time

Section 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients

Chemical Name	CAS number	Weight Concentration %
2-BUTOXYETHANOL	111-76-2	1.00% - 5.00%

Section 4: First Aid Measures

If product solids are inhaled either as dust or in the form of a spray mist, remove the person from exposure immediately. If breathing is difficult, irregular, or has stopped, start resuscitation, call a physician. Administer oxygen if a qualified operator is available.

Eye contact: Rinse with plenty of water. If eye irritation persists, consult a specialist.

Skin contact: Wash with water and soap as a precaution. If skin irritation persists, call a physician.

Ingestion: Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water. Consult a physician if necessary. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Notes to physician: Treatment of exposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient.

Section 5: Fire Fighting Measures

Flash Point: N/A

LEL:

UEL:

LEL: Waterborne, no flash point

UEL: Waterborne, no flash point.

Use carbon dioxide (CO₂), "alcohol" foam, dry chemical, or water spray/water fog extinguishing systems.

Cool drums with water mist to keep them from building up pressure and exploding. If possible, remove them from the fire area.

See section 10 for a list of hazardous decomposition products for this mixture.

Waterborne paint with no flash point. Dried product can be made to burn.

If evacuation of personnel is necessary, evacuate to an upwind area. Decontaminate personnel and equipment with a water wash-down after fire and smoke exposure.

Fire personnel and emergency responders: wear full turnout gear or Level A equipment, including positive-pressure, self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Spill supervisor: Ensure cleanup personnel wear all appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE), including respiratory protection. Waterborne paint will not combust. Keep nonessential personnel away from the contaminated area.

SMALL SPILLS

Ventilate the contaminated area. Mix the appropriate sorbent into the spilled material. Use an absorbent such as sawdust for aqueous, waterborne, and solvent-borne coatings.

Collect the saturated sorbent and transfer it into a covered container. Steel containers are acceptable for all wastes except wastes that contain acid.

Dispose of the waste in compliance with all Federal, state, regional, and local regulations.

LARGE SPILLS

Prevent this material from entering sewers and watercourses by diking or impounding the spilled material. Advise authorities if the product has entered or may enter, sewers, watercourses, or extensive land areas.

Ventilate the contaminated area. Mix the appropriate sorbent into the spilled material. Use an absorbent such as sawdust for aqueous, waterborne, and solvent-borne coatings.

Collect the saturated sorbent and transfer it into a covered container. Steel containers are acceptable for all wastes except wastes which contain acid.

Label the waste container. Dispose of the waste in compliance with all Federal, state, regional, and local regulations.

Section 7: Handling and Storage

Wear all appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE). Wear respiratory protection or ensure adequate ventilation at all times as vapors can accumulate in confined or poorly ventilated areas. Use the product in a manner which minimizes splashes and/or the creation of dust. Keep containers closed when not in use. Dried paint can be made to burn. Do not handle or store material near heat, sparks, open flames, or other sources of ignition. Store at room temperatures, i.e., 40 to 95F (4 to 35C).

Prevent from freezing. Do not store above 120F (49C).

Store only in original containers.

Follow all regulatory requirements. Consult with local, state and federal agencies.

Section 8: Exposure Control and Personal Protection

Chemical Name / CAS No.	OSHA Exposure Limits	ACGIH Exposure Limits	Other Exposure Limits
2-BUTOXYETHANOL 111-76-2	PEL 240mg/m3	TWA 20ppm	NIOSH TWA 24mg/m3

Ensure processing (curing) ovens are properly vented to prevent the introduction of processing fumes into the workplace. Use explosion-proof equipment and good manufacturing practice.

Use only with adequate ventilation, i.e., ventilation in compliance with occupational exposure limits.

Employees should be required to wear PPE.

Wear splash goggles. If extra protection is required, wear a face shield over the splash goggles. Face shields are effective only if worn in addition to splash goggles.

Wear a chemical-resistant, butyl-rubber apron and other protective clothing, as deemed appropriate, to avoid skin contact with material.

Wear chemical-resistant gloves (butyl rubber or neoprene). Protective gloves should be inspected frequently and discarded when they exhibit cuts, tears, pinholes, or signs of excessive wear.

Dispose of the waste in compliance with all Federal, state, regional, and local regulations.
Saturated clothing should be discarded into a closed container and washed before reuse.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

This mixture typically exhibits the following properties under normal circumstances:

Boiling Range 100 to 168 °C	% Volume Volatile 3.40
Lbs VOC/Gallon Less Water 0.78	Specific Gravity (SG) 1.031

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

Components of this mixture are stable under normal heat and pressure conditions.

STABLE

Components of this mixture are incompatible with the following materials:

Keep away from heat, flame and other potential ignition sources as the dried product can be made to burn.

Strong acids, alkalies and oxidizers such as liquid chlorine, hydrogen peroxide and oxygen.

Strong oxidizing agents.

This mixture is likely to exhibit the following combustion products:

Carbon Dioxide. Carbon Monoxide.
Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Section 11: Toxicological Information

Mixture Toxicity

Component Toxicity

This chemical may be entered into the body by the following means:

Inhalation Skin Contact Eye Contact Ingestion

Exposure to this material may affect the following organs:

Eyes Lungs Central Nervous System Skin

Effects of Overexposure

The following chemicals comprise 0.1% or more of this mixture and are listed and/or classified as carcinogens or potential carcinogens by NTP, IARC, OSHA (mandatory listing) or ACGIH (optional listing):

<u>CAS Number</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>% Weight</u>	<u>Carcinogen Rating</u>
None			No Data Found

Contact can irritate the skin. Exposure can irritate the eyes and respiratory tract. Exposure to high concentrations can cause dizziness, lightheadedness, and unconsciousness.

Preexisting skin, eye and respiratory disorders may be aggravated by exposure to this product, impaired kidney and liver functions from preexisting disorders may be aggravated by exposure to this product.

Kidney damage may be evidenced by changes in urine output, urine appearance, or edema (swelling from fluid retention). Liver damage may be evidenced by loss of appetite, jaundice and sometimes pain in the upper abdomen on the right side.

Repeated skin exposure can cause dryness and skin cracking. This chemical has not been adequately evaluated to determine whether brain or nerve damage could occur with repeated exposure. However, many solvents and other petroleum-based chemicals have been shown to cause such damage. Effects may include reduced memory and concentration, personality changes (withdrawal, irritability), and fatigue, sleep disturbances, reduced coordination, and/or effects on the nerves to the arms and legs (weakness, "pins and needles").

Section 12: Ecological Information

This product may affect the environment by penetrating the soil to some degree and have some degree of biodegradable ability.

Component Ecotoxicity

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

As the US EPA, state, regional, and other regulatory agencies may have jurisdiction over the disposal of your facility's hazardous waste, it is incumbent upon you, the hazardous waste generator, to learn of and satisfy all the requirements which affect you. Dispose of the hazardous waste at a properly licensed and permitted disposal site or facility. Ensure conformity to all applicable hazardous waste disposal regulations.

Section 14: Transport Information

Agency: DOT
 Proper Shipping Name: Paint Related Material
 UN Number: Not regulated
 Packing Group: Waterborne, not regulated.
 Hazard Class: Not flammable, not regulated

<u>Agency</u>	<u>Proper Shipping Name</u>	<u>UN Number</u>	<u>Packing Group</u>	<u>Hazard Class</u>
DOT	NOT REGULATED			

Section 15: Regulatory Information

The following Federal, State and Local Regulations apply to this material:
 Warning! This product contains the following chemicals that are known to the State of California to cause birth defects in laboratory animals:

- None

Warning! This product contains the following chemicals that are known to the State of California to cause cancer in laboratory animals:

- None

The following chemicals are on the SARA Title III, Section 313 list of reportable chemicals:

- None

<u>Country</u>	<u>Regulation</u>	<u>All Components Listed</u>
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EU Risk Phrases

Safety Phrase

- None

Section 16: Other Information

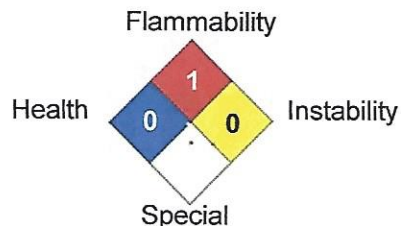
We value the health and safety of our employees, customers, suppliers and neighbors and the protection of the environment.

Hazardous Material Information System (HMIS)

HEALTH	0
FLAMMABILITY	0
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)



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Reviewer Revision

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