View NSN Online: https://aerobasegroup.gr/nsn/8010-00-598-5648

PRATT & LAMBERT, INC. -- ENAMEL ALKYD SEMI GLOSS GRN, 24533 ID745468 -- 8010-00-598-5648

Product ID:ENAMEL ALKYD SEMI GLOSS GRN, 24533 ID745468

MSDS Date:03/31/1986

FSC:8010

NIIN:00-598-5648

MSDS Number: BFHHR === Responsible Party ===

Company Name: PRATT & LAMBERT, INC.

Address:16116 E 13TH ST

Box:2153 City:WICHITA State:KS

ZIP:67201 Country:US

Preparer's Name:W.

A. ELLISON CAGE:FO127

=== Contractor Identification ===

Company Name: PRATT & LAMBERT, INC/BUFFALO, NY 14240

Box:22

CAGE:FO127

Company Name: PRATT AND LAMBERT INC

Address:Box:6027 City:CLEVELAND

State:OH

ZIP:44101-1027

Country:US

Phone:216-566-2902

CAGE:61196

======= Composition/Information on Ingredients ========

Ingred Name:TITANIUM DIOXIDE

CAS:13463-67-7 RTECS #:XR2275000

OSHA PEL:15 MG/M3 TDUST

ACGIH TLV:10 MG/M3 TDUST; 9293

Ingred Name: VM&P NAPHTHA (LIGROINE)

CAS:8032-32-4

RTE

CS #:OI6180000 OSHA PEL:300 PPM/400 STEL ACGIH TLV:300 PPM; 9192

Ingred Name: TALC (CONTAINING NO ASBESTOS)

CAS:14807-96-6

RTECS #:WW2710000

OSHA PEL:2 MG/M3 RDUST

ACGIH TLV:2 MG/M3 RDUST; 9192

Ingred Name: SILICA, CRYSTALLINE - CRISTOBALITE

CAS:14464-46-1 RTECS #:VV7325000 OSHA PEL:SEE TABLE Z3

ACGIH TLV:0.05 MG/M3 RDUST9293

Ingred Name:XYLENES (O-,M-,P- ISOMERS) (SARA III)

CAS:1330-20-7 RTECS #:ZE2100000

OSHA PEL:100 PPM/150 STEL ACGIH TLV:100 PPM/150STEL;9192

EPA Rpt Qty:1000 LBS

DOT Rpt Qty :1000 LBS

Ingred Name:LEAD CHROMATE

CAS:7758-97-6

RTECS #:OF9260000

OSHA PEL:.0500 MG/CU.M. ACGIH TLV:.0500 MG/CU.M.

========== Hazards Identification ================

Routes of Entry: Inhalation:YES Skin:YES Ingestion:YES

Reports of Carcinogenicity:NTP:YES IARC:YES

Health Hazards Acute and Chronic:REPEATED EXPOSURE TO CRYSTALLINE SILICA MAY CAUSE PNEUMOCONIOSIS. OVEREXPOSURE TO XYLENE MAY CAUSE INJURY TO LIVER, KIDNEYS, AND BLOOD. OVEREXPOSURE TO SOLVENTS MAY

CAUSE BRAIN AND NERVOUS SYSTEM DA MAGE.

Explanation of Carcinogenicity: CHROMIUM AND CERTAIN CHROMIUM COMPOUNDS ARE LISTED AS POTENTIAL CARCINOGENS BY NTP AND IARC. LEAD CHROMATE LISTED/IARC

Effects of Overexposure: CHRONIC OVEREXPOSURE MAY CAUSE LOSS OF APPETITE, METALLIC TASTE IN THE MOUTH, CONSTIPATION, NAUSEA, WEAKNESS, INSOMNIA, HEADACHE, MUSCLE AND JOINT PAIN, FINE TREMORS, NUMBNESS, DIZZINESS, HYPERACTIV ITY, AND COLIC.

======= First Aid Measure

First Aid:IF SWALLOWED, INDUCE VOMITING IMMEDIATELY BY GIVING 2
GLASSES OF WATER. INHAL-REMOVE TO FRESH AIR, KEEP WARM AND QUIET.
GET MEDICAL ATTENTION IMMEDIATELY. EYE-FLUSH WITH LARGE AMOUNTS OF
WATER FOR 15 MINUTES. SKIN-WASH AFFECTED AREA WITH SOAP AND
WATER. GET MEDICAL ATTENTION.

Flash Point:80F-26.67C

Extinguishing Media:CLASS B FIRE EXTINGUISHERS DESIGNED TO EXTINGUISH

FLAMMABLE LIQUID FIRES. POLYMER FOAM IS PREFERRED FOR LARGE FIRES. Fire Fighting Procedures:FIREFIGHTERS SHOULD WEAR SELF-CONTAINED

BREATHING APPARATUS. WATER MAY BE USED TO COOL EXPOSED CONTAINERS TO PREVENT PRESSURE BUILD-UP.

Unusual Fire/Explosion Hazard:KEEP CONTAINERS TIGHTLY CLOSED. ISOLATE FROM HEAT, ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT, SPARKSAND FLAME. CLOSED CONTAINERS MAY EXPLODE WHEN EXPOSED TO EXTREME HEAT

======== Accidental Release Measures ==========

Spill Release Procedures:KEEP SPECTATORS AWAY. ELIMINATE ALL IGNITION SOU RCES. DIKE AND CONTAIN SPILL W/INERT MATERIAL. TRANSFER LIQUIDS TO COVERED METAL CONTAINERS FOR RECOVERY OR DISPOSAL. USE NON-SPARKING TOOLS. PREV ENT CONTAMINATION OF SEWERS, STREAMS & GROUND WTR.

============= Handling and Storage ==========================

Handling and Storage Precautions: DO NOT STORE ABOVE 120 DEGREES F. STORE LARGE QUANTITIES IN COMPLIANCE WITH OSHA 29CFR

1910.106.

Other Precautions:DO NOT TAKE INTERNALLY.CLOSE CONTAINER AFTER EACH USE.DONOT BREATHE SANDING DUSTEMPTY CONTAINERS MUST NOT BE WASHED AND RE-USED. DONOT WELD, BRAZE OR CUT ON EMPTY CONTAINER.NEVER USE PRESSURE TO EM PTY.CONTAINERS MUST BE GROUNDED & BONDED

===== Exposure Controls/Personal Protection ========

Respiratory Protection: USE NIOSH APPRVED MECHANICAL FILTER RESPIRATOR WHEN SPRAYING IN WELL-VENTILATED AREAS. TO REMOVE OVERSPRAY. IN RESTRIC

TED VENTILATION AREAS USE NIOSH CHEMICAL/MECHANICAL CARTRGE FILTER.CONFINED AREAS USE NIOSH APPRVD AIR SUPPLIED RESPIRATOR Ventilation: PROVIDE GENERAL DILUTION AND LOCAL EXHAUST VENTILATION. REFER TO 29CFR1910.1025 FOR VENTILATION REQUIREMENTS FOR LEAD Protective Gloves: RPTD CONTACT SOLVENT IMPERMEABLE GLOVES Eye Protection: SAFETY GLASSES W/SIDE SHIELDS. * Other Protective Equipment: AS REQUIRED TO PREVENT SKIN CONTACT. SEE OSHA STANDARD FOR LEAD. Supplemental Safety and Health *WE AR FACE SHIELD AS NECESSARY WHEN SPRAYING. ======== Physical/Chemical Properties ============ Boiling Pt:B.P. Text:148F - 395F Vapor Density:>AIR Evaporation Rate & Evaporation R Percent Volatiles by Volume:55 ======== Stability and Reactivity Data ===========

Stability Indicator/Materials to Avoid:YES
STRONG ACIDS OR ALKALINE MATERIALS
Stability Condition to Avoid:NONE KNOWN
Hazardous Decomposition Products:BURNING WILL PRODUCE SMOKE, CAR
BON

MONOXIDE & CARBON DIOXIDEOXIDES OF LEAD MAY BE GENERATED.

======= Disposal Considerations ==========

Waste Disposal Methods:DISPOSE IN ACCORDANCE WITH FEDERAL,STATE AND LOCALLAWS. INCINERATE ONLY IN EPA PERMITTED FACILITY. DO NOT INCINERATE CLOSED CONTAINERS. OBSERVE PRE- CAUTIONS FOR DISPOSAL OF FLAMMABLE MATERIALS. RCRA CLASSIFICATION D001.EPA TOXIC WASTE LEAD/D008

Disclaimer (provided with this information by the compiling agencies):

This information is formulated for use by elements of the Department of Defense. The United States of America in no manner whatsoever, expressly or implied, warrants this information to be accurate and disclaims all liability for its use. Any person utilizing this document should seek competent professional advice to verify and assume responsibility for the suitability of this information to their particular situation.