

PRATT & LAMBERT, INC. -- ENAMEL ALKYD S.G. GRAY 26492 ID 745654 -- 8010-00-104-8377
===== Product Identification =====

Product ID:ENAMEL ALKYD S.G. GRAY 26492 ID 745654

MSDS Date:03/11/1988

FSC:8010

NIIN:00-104-8377

MSDS Number: BHMDN

=== Responsible Party ===

Company Name:PRATT & LAMBERT, INC.

Box:2153

City:WICHITA

State:KS

ZIP:67201

Country:US

Info Phone Num:316-733-1361

Emergency Phone Num

:316-733-1361

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:VM&P NAPHTHA (LIGROINE)

CAS:8032-32-4

RTECS #:OI6180000

OSHA PEL:300 PPM/400 STEL

ACGIH TLV:300 PPM; 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: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:TITANIUM DIOXIDE
CAS:13463-67-7
RTECS #:XR2275000
OSHA PEL:15 MG/M3 TDUST
ACGIH TLV:10 MG/M3 TDUST; 9293

Ingred Name:MINERAL SPIRITS
(VAPOR PRESSURE 2 MM HG @ 20 DEG C)
CAS:64475-85-0
RTECS #:PY8240000
OSHA PEL:500 PPM 2950 MG/C
U M
ACGIH TLV:100 PPM 525 MH/CU M

Ingred Name:VOC. ORGANIC CMPD 3.8 LB/GL LESS WATER & NPRS* 456 G/L LESS
WATER VOC 8.9 LB/GAL SOLIDS 1068 G/L SOLIDS CALCULATED.
RTECS #:9999999VO

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

Routes of Entry: Inhalation:YES Skin:YES Ingestion:YES
Reports of Carcinogenicity:NTP:NO IARC:NO OSHA:NO
Health Hazards Acute and Chronic:REPEATED EXPOSURE TO CRYSTALLINE
SILICA MAY CAUSE PNEUMONOCONIOSIS, A PROGRES- SIVELY DISABLIN
G
LUNG DISEASE. REPORTS HAVE ASSOCIATED PROLONGED/REPEATED OCCU-
PATIONAL OVEREXPOSURE TO SOLVENTS WITH P ERMANENT BRAIN AND NERVOUS
SYSTEM DAMAGEINTENTIONAL MISUSE BY DILIBERATELY INHALING MAY BE
HARMFUL OR FATAL.
Effects of Overexposure:SWALLOWING: GASTROINTESTINAL IRRITAION, NAUSEA
AND VOMITING. MAY CAUSE CHEMICAL PNEUMONITIS WHICH CAN BE FATAL.
INHALATION: NOSE/THROAT IRRITATION, ACUTE CENTRANERVOUS SYSTEM
DEPRESSION CHARACTERIZED BY HEADACHES, DIZZINESS, NAUSEA

ANDCONFUSION. EYE: EYE IRRITAION. SKIN: DEFATTING AND IRRITATION OF SKIN-DERMATITIS

Medical Cond Aggravated by Exposure:PREEXISTING RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS MAY BE AGGRAVATEBY EXPOSURE TO CRYSTALLINE SILICA.

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===== First Aid Measures =====

First Aid:SWALLOWING: DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. CALL POISON CONTROL CENTER, EMERG ROOM, OR PHYSICIAN IMMEDIATELY. INHALATION: REMOVE TO FRESH AIR IMMEDIATELY. IF BREATHINGHAS STOPPED, GIVE CPR. KEEP WA

RM & QUIET . GET MEDICAL ATTN. IMMED. EYE: FLUSHWITH LARGE AMOUNTS OF WATER FOR AT LEAST 15 MINUTES. GET MED. ATTN. SKIN: REMOVECONTAMINATED CLOTHING. WASH AFFECTED AREA WITH SOAP AND WATER. SEEK MED. ATTN.

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===== Fire Fighting Measures =====

Flash Point Method:SCC

Flash Point:102F 38.89C

Extinguishing Media:CARBON DIOXIDE, DRY CHEMICAL, ALCOHOL FOAM EXTINGUISHERS. POLYMER FOAM PREFERRED FOR LARGE FIRES.

Fire Fighting Procedures:FIREMEN SHOUL D WEAR SELF-CONTAINED BREATHING

APPARATUS. WATER MAY BE INEFFECTIVEBUT MAY BE USED TO COOL EXPOSED CONTAINERS.FOG NOZZLES ARE PREFERABLE.

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

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

Spill Release Procedures:EVACUATE AREA. ELIMINATE ALL SOURCES OF IGNITION. DIKE AND CONTAIN

SPILL WITH INERT MATERIAL.TRANSFRLIQUIDS

TO COVERED METAL CONTAINERS FOR RECOVERY OR DISPOSAL, OR REMOVE WITH INERT ABSORBENT. PRE- VENT CONTAMINATION OF SEWERS, STREAMS, WATERWAYS.

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

Handling and Storage Precautions:DO NOT STORE ABOVE 95F. STORE LARGE QUANTITIES IN COMPLIANCE WITH OSHA 29 CFR1910.106.

Other Precautions:DO NOT TAKE INTERNALLY. CLOSE CONTAINER AFTER EA. USE. DO NOT BREATH SANDING DUST. EMP

TY CONTAINERS MUST NOT BE
WASHED AND RE-USED FOR ANY PURPOSE. CONTAINERS SHOULD BE GROUNDED &
BONDED. NEVER USE PRESSURE TO EMPTY. DON'T CUT EMPTY CONTAIN

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

Respiratory Protection: CHEMICAL CARTRIDGE RESPIRATOR, AIR SUPPLIED
RESPIRATOR.

Ventilation: PROVIDE GENERAL DILUTION AND LOCAL EXHAUST VENTILATION IN
SUFFICIENT VOLUME AND PATTERN TO MAINTAIN BELOW TLV

Protective Gloves: IMPERMEABLE GLOVES

Eye Protection: SAFETY
SPECTACLES

Supplemental Safety and Health
NK

===== Physical/Chemical Properties =====

Boiling Pt: B.P. Text: 280F - 388F

Vapor Density: > AIR

Evaporation Rate & Reference: SLOWER THAN ETHER

===== Stability and Reactivity Data =====

Stability Indicator/Materials to Avoid: YES
STRONG ACIDS OR ALKALINE MATERIALS.

Stability Condition to Avoid: AVOID EXCESSIVE HEAT AND SOURCES OF
IGNITION.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: BURNING, INCLUDING
WHEN HEATED BY

WELDING OR CUTTING, WILL PRODUCE SMOKE, CARBON MONOXIDE, AND
CARBON DIOXIDE.

Conditions to Avoid Polymerization: KEEP AWAY FROM SPARKS AND FLAME.

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

Waste Disposal Methods: DISPOSE IN ACCORDANCE WITH FEDERAL, STATE, AND
LOCAL LAWS. INCINERATE ONLY IN EPA PERMITTED FACILITY. DO NOT
INCINERATE CLOSED CONTAINERS. CONTAMINATED ABSORBANT MAY BE
DISPOSED IN A HAZARDOUS WASTE LANDFILL.

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