

# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Revision 1  
Prepared 2012-06-27

## Section 1 - Chemical Product and Company Information

Product Name AMBER RUSTPROOFING

Product Code: 4423

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24 Hour Emergency Phone(s):

USA: CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300

International: CHEMTREC Int'l 001-703-527-3887

MSDS Prepared By: Transtar Autobody  
Technologies

## Section 2 - Composition / Information on Ingredients

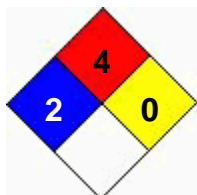
See Section 15 for Regulatory information

<u>Chemical Name / CAS No</u>	<u>OSHA Exposure Limits</u>	<u>ACGIH Exposure Limits</u>	<u>Other Exposure Limits</u>
Aliphatic Hydrocarbons (Stoddard Type) 8052-41-3 30 to 40% Vapor Pressure: 5 mmHg (25C)	The OSHA TWA is 500 ppm (2,900 mg/m3).	ACGIH recommends a TWA of 100 ppm (525 mg/m3).	NIOSH recommends a TWA 350 mg/m3 and a ceiling of 1,800 mg/m3 not to be exceeded during any 15 minute work period.
Propane/Isobutane/N-butane 68476-86-8 20 to 30%	1000 ppm TWA	1000 ppm TWA	
Acetone 67-64-1 10 to 20% Vapor Pressure: 186	1,000 ppm (2,400 mg/m3) TWA	500 ppm (1,188 mg/m3) TWA and a STEL of 750 ppm (1,782 mg/m3).	
Calcium Carbonate 471-34-1 5 to 10%	OSHA has set a TWA of 15 mg/m3 on a total dust basis and 5 mg/m3 on a respirable fraction basis.	ACGIH has set a TWA of 10 mg/m3 (for dust containing no asbestos and <1% free silica).	The HSE has set a TWA of 10 mg/m3 for total inhalable dust and 5 mg/m3 for respirable dust. NIOSH has set a TWA of 10 mg/m3 on a total dust basis and 5 mg/m3 on a respirable fraction basis.

## Section 3 - Hazards Identification

Danger! Extremely Flammable! Irritant!

Note: HMIS Ratings involve data and interpretations that can vary from company to company. They are intended only for rapid, general identification of the magnitude of the specific hazard. To deal adequately with the safe handling of this materials, all the information contained in this MSDS must be considered.



HMIS Rating: 2\* - 4 - 0

Inhalation	Skin Contact	Eye Contact	Ingestion	
Eyes	Kidneys	Liver	Nervous System	Skin

#### Effects of Overexposure, AMBER RUSTPROOFING:

##### Short Term

Inhalation can cause irritation to nose. Eyes contact can cause irritation. Ingestion: Large amounts can cause irritability, nausea, dehydration and constipation. Estimated lethal dose is over 2 lb. Contact can irritate the skin. Exposure can irritate the eyes and respiratory tract. Exposure to high concentrations can cause dizziness, lightheadedness, and unconsciousness. Inhalation: Causes irritation of the eyes and respiratory tract. Exposure to levels above 2,400 mg/m<sup>3</sup> may cause headache, dizziness and nose and throat irritation. More severe exposures may cause nausea and vomiting, a feeling of intoxication, weakness, muscle twitches and in extreme cases convulsions, unconsciousness and death.

##### Long Term

Ingestion of more than 8 grams (1/3 ounce) a day can cause blood and kidney disorders. 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"). Prolonged or repeated contact with liquid may cause defatting of the skin with drying, irritation, and skin ulcers. Exposure to vapor may cause eye, nose and throat irritation, fatigue, headaches, anemia, jaundice, and damage to the liver and bone marrow. In animals: kidney damage. Repeated exposure may cause a rare reaction in some people that destroys blood cells (aplastic anemia). This can be fatal. Many petroleum-based solvents have been shown to cause brain and/or nerve damage. Effects may include reduced memory and concentration, personality changes, fatigue, sleep disturbances, reduced coordination, effects on the autonomic nerves and/or nerves to the limbs.

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

## Section 4 - First Aid Measures

**INHALATION:** Remove person from area to fresh air. If breathing difficulty persists, seek medical attention immediately.

**EYE CONTACT:** Flush eyes with clean water for 15 minutes. Seek medical attention.

**SKIN CONTACT:** Wash area thoroughly with soap and water. If rash or blistering develop, seek medical attention.

**INGESTION:** DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING

Seek professional medical attention for all over exposure or persistent problems (sensitization).

## Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

Flash Point: -104 C (-156 F)

LEL: 0.6 %

UEL: 112.8 %

**EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:** Foam, Alcohol foam, CO2, Dry Chemical, Water Fog, other.

**UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS:** Vapors can travel to a source of ignition and flashback. Closed containers may explode when exposed to extreme heat or burst when contaminated with water (CO2 gas evolved). Hazards apply to empty containers. Combustion generates toxic fumes.

**Hazardous combustible Products:** Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, oxides of nitrogen.

**Special Fire Fighting Procedures:** Full fire fighter equipment including SCBA should be worn to avoid skin contact and inhalation of concentrated vapors. Minimize skin exposure. Highly toxic fumes may be generated by thermal decomposition. Water runoff from fire fighting can cause environmental damages. Dike and collect water used to fight fire.

## Section 6 - Spillage/Accidental Release Measures

Accidental Release Measures: Evacuate unprotected and untrained personnel from hazard area. The spill should be cleaned up by qualified personnel. Ventilate the area with fresh air. For large spill, or spills in confined spaces, provide mechanical ventilation to disperse or exhaust vapors, in accordance with good industrial hygiene practice. Warning! A motor could be an ignition source and could cause flammable gases or vapors in the spill area to burn or explode. Contain spill. For larger spills, cover drains and build dikes to prevent entry into sewer systems or bodies of water. Eliminate all sources of ignition, provide adequate ventilation, dike spill area and add absorbent material to spilled liquid. Sweep up and dispose of in a DOT approved container. Working from around the edges of the spill inward, cover with bentonite, vermiculite, or commercially available inorganic absorbent material. The container must be labeled and disposed in accordance with State, Federal, or local waste regulations by a licensed waste contractor/hauler. For large spills or transportation accidents involving release of this product, contact the National Response Center: 800-424-9300.

## Section 7 - Handling & Storage

Aerosol cans contain pressurized, flammable propellant. Cans will burst if exposed to extreme heat or temperatures. Keep spray nozzle pointed away from face and do not direct nozzle spray towards people or animals. Avoid hot surfaces. Use in cool, well-ventilated areas. Keep aerosol can capped when not in use. Keep away from excessive heat and open flames. Follow all MSDS/label precautions even after container is emptied because they may retain product residues. Store in a cool area away from heat and flames. Do not reuse container when empty.

## Section 8 - Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Engineering Controls: General mechanical ventilation or local exhaust should be utilized to keep vapor concentrations below exposure limits (PEL & TLV), Ventilation equipment must be explosion proof.

Ventilation Controls: Use in cool, well-ventilated areas. Keep away from incompatibles. Keep away from excessive heat and open flames. Follow all MSDS/label precautions even after container is emptied because they may retain product residues. Store in a cool area away from heat and flames. Do not reuse container when empty. When spraying this material utilize engineering controls such as vents and fans, to reduce emission levels below the time weighted exposure limits (ACGIH TLV & OSHA PEL) or use a fresh-air supplying respirator or a self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Admin Controls/Safe work practices: Eye washes and safety showers in the workplace are recommended. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid breathing vapors. Wash hands thoroughly after using and before eating, drinking or smoking. Employee education and training in the safe use and handling of this product is required under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1200. Smoking in any area where this material is used should be strictly prohibited. Always use protective clothing and equipment.

Respiratory Protection: Avoid breathing of vapors, mists or spray. Select one of the following NIOSH approved respirators based on airborne concentration of contaminants and in accordance with OSHA regulations: Half mask R95 particulate respirator, Half mask or full facepiece air-purifying respirator with N100 particulate filters, Half facepiece or fullface air-purifying respirator with P100 particulate filters, Half facepiece or fullface air-purifying respirator with P95 particulate filters, Half facepiece or fullface air-purifying respirator with N95 particulate filters.

Eye Protection: Use Safety glasses with a face shield or chemical splash goggles.

Skin Protection: Use chemically resistant gloves and coveralls.

**Contaminated Gear/Hygiene Practices:** Remove all contaminated clothing and wash thoroughly when finished working. Keep food and drink away from materials and from area where material is being used or stored.

## Section 9 - Physical & Chemical Properties

Appearance	Amber
Odor	Mineral spirit
Physical State	Liquid
Vapor Density	2.00
Vapor Pressure	186.0
Boiling Range	56 to 825 °C
Weight Percent Volatile	78.55
Specific Gravity (SG)	0.799
Regulatory Coating VOC lb/ga	4.94
Regulatory Coating VOC g/L	592
Actual Coating VOC lb/Gal	4.05
Actual Coating VOC g/L	485

## Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Incompatible with:

Strong oxidizers  
Acids

Hazardous Decomposition Products:

Carbon Monoxide, Carbon Dioxide

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

## Section 11 - Toxicological Information

## Section 12 - Ecological

## Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

This product is subject to the hazardous waste generation, treatment, storage, and disposal regulations of 40 CFR 261, and must be disposed of in accordance with local, state and federal all regulations. It is recommended this material be handled by a licensed waste disposal company and hauler. Recycle containers when possible.

## Section 14 - Transportation

The following transportation information is provided based on TranstarAutobody Technologies interpretation of shipping regulations. Each shipper is responsible for identifying, naming, labeling, marking, and placarding prior to offering for transport.

<u>Agency</u>	<u>Proper Shipping Name</u>	<u>UN Number</u>	<u>Packing Group</u>	<u>HazardClass</u>
USDOT	Aerosol	1950		2.1
IATA	Aerosol	1950		2.1
IMDG	Aerosol	1950		2.1

## Section 15 - Regulatory

### California Proposition 65

WARNING: This product contains chemical(s) known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other

reproductive harm.

- None

**California Proposition 65**

WARNING: This product contains chemical(s) known to the State of California to cause cancer.

- None

The following are not listed under TSCA or do not meet the reporting/listing requirements under TSCA:

471-34-1 Calcium Carbonate 5 - 10%

The following are reportable under SARA:

68476-86-8 Propane/Isobutane/N-butane 20 - 30%

**Section 16 - Other Information**

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate, obtained from sources believed by Transtar Autobody Technologies to be accurate. As with all chemicals: **KEEP AWAY FROM CHILDREN AND ANIMALS! FOR PROFESSIONAL USE ONLY!** The hazard information contained herein is offered solely for the consideration of the user and is subject to his/her investigation and verification of compliance with applicable regulations, including the safe use of the product under every foreseeable condition. Transtar Autobody Technologies is not responsible for misuse or damages as a result of misuse of this product.