Material Safety Data Sheet

Date of issue 13 March 2014
Version 5

1 . Product and company identification

Product name : PITT BULL SPRAY GLOSS BLACK
Code : 55-609
Supplier : PPG Industries, Inc.
One PPG Place
Pittsburgh, PA 15272
Emergency telephone number : (412) 434-4515 (U.S.)
(514) 645-1320 (Canada)
01-800-00-21-400 (Mexico)
Technical Phone Number : 1-800-441-9695 (8:00 am to 5:00 pm EST)

2 . Hazards identification

Emergency overview : DANGER!

FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR. HARMFUL OR FATAL IF SWALLOWED. HARMFUL IF ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN. CAUSES RESPIRATORY TRACT, EYE AND SKIN IRRITATION. MAY BE HARMFUL IF INHALED. ASPIRATION HAZARD. CAN ENTER LUNGS AND CAUSE DAMAGE. PROLONGED OR REPEATED CONTACT MAY DRY SKIN AND CAUSE IRRITATION. CONTAINS MATERIAL THAT CAN CAUSE TARGET ORGAN DAMAGE.

Keep away from flames, such as a pilot light, and any object that sparks, such as an electric motor. Keep away from heat. Do not smoke. Do not swallow. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Potential acute health effects

Inhalation : May be harmful if inhaled. Irritating to respiratory system. Can irritate eyes, nose, mouth and throat.
Ingestion : Harmful or fatal if swallowed. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage.
Skin : Toxic in contact with skin. Irritating to skin.
Eyes : Irritating to eyes.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Repeated exposure to high vapor concentrations may cause irritation of the respiratory system and permanent brain and nervous system damage. Inhalation of vapor/aerosol concentrations above the recommended exposure limits causes headaches, drowsiness and nausea and may lead to unconsciousness or death. There is some evidence that repeated exposure to organic solvent vapors in combination with constant loud noise can cause greater hearing loss than expected from exposure to noise alone.

Medical conditions aggravated by over-exposure : Pre-existing disorders involving any target organs mentioned in this MSDS as being at risk may be aggravated by over-exposure to this product.

This Material Safety Data Sheet has been prepared in accordance with Canada's Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS) and the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Powered by IHS

3 . Composition/information on ingredients

Name	CAS number	%
acetone	67-64-1	10 - 30
propane	74-98-6	10 - 30
toluene	108-88-3	10 - 30
Butane	106-97-8	7 - 13
2-butoxyethanol	111-76-2	1 - 5
xylene	1330-20-7	1 - 5
carbon black respirable	1333-86-4	1 - 5
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.	64742-89-8	1 - 5
Ligroine	8032-32-4	1 - 5
Stoddard solvent	8052-41-3	1 - 5

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

4 . First aid measures

If ingestion, irritation, any type of overexposure or symptoms of overexposure occur during or persists after use of this product, contact a POISON CONTROL CENTER, EMERGENCY ROOM OR PHYSICIAN immediately; have Material Safety Data Sheet information available. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person.

Eye contact : Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open. Seek immediate medical attention.

Skin contact : Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.

Inhalation : Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel.

Ingestion : If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.

Notes to physician : No specific treatment. Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

5 . Fire-fighting measures

Flammability of the product : Flammable liquid. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

Extinguishing media

Suitable : Use dry chemical, CO_2, water spray (fog) or foam.

Not suitable : Do not use water jet.

Special exposure hazards : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Hazardous combustion products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon oxides

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Powered by IHS

6 . Accidental release measures

Personal precautions : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).

Environmental precautions : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Large spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Small spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble or absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

7 . Handling and storage

Handling : Materials such as cleaning rags, paper wipes and protective clothing, which are contaminated with the product may spontaneously self-ignite. To avoid the risks of fires, all contaminated materials should be placed in a metal container filled with water and sealed. Contaminated materials should be removed from the workplace at the end of each working day and be stored outside. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Do not swallow. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Storage : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Powered by IHS

8 . Exposure controls/personal protection

Name	Result	ACGIH	OSHA	Ontario	Mexico	PPG
acetone	TWA	500 ppm	1000 ppm	500 ppm	1000 ppm	Not established
	STEL	750 ppm	Not established	750 ppm	1260 ppm	Not established
propane	TWA	Not established	1000 ppm	1000 ppm	Not established	Not established
toluene	TWA	20 ppm	200 ppm Z	20 ppm	50 ppm S	Not established
	STEL	Not established	500 ppm Z A 300 ppm Z C	Not established	Not established	Not established
Butane	TWA	Not established	Not established	800 ppm	800 ppm	Not established
	STEL	1000 ppm	Not established	Not established	Not established	Not established
2-butoxyethanol	TWA	20 ppm	50 ppm S	20 ppm S	26 ppm S	Not established
	STEL	Not established	Not established	Not established	75 ppm S	Not established
xylene	TWA	100 ppm	100 ppm	100 ppm	100 ppm	Not established
	STEL	150 ppm	Not established	150 ppm	150 ppm	Not established
carbon black respirable	TWA	3 mg/m³	3.5 mg/m³	3 mg/m³	3.5 mg/m³	Not established
	STEL	Not established	Not established	Not established	7 mg/m³	Not established
Ligroine	TWA	Not established	Not established	Not established	300 ppm	Not established
	STEL	Not established	Not established	Not established	400 ppm	Not established
Stoddard solvent	TWA	100 ppm	500 ppm	100 ppm	100 ppm	Not established
	STEL	Not established	Not established	Not established	200 ppm	Not established

Key to abbreviations

A = Acceptable Maximum Peak
ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists.
C = Ceiling Limit
F = Fume
IPEL = Internal Permissible Exposure Limit
OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration.
R = Respirable
Z = OSHA 29CFR 1910.1200 Subpart Z - Toxic and Hazardous Substances
S = Potential skin absorption
SR = Respiratory sensitization
SS = Skin sensitization
STEL = Short term Exposure limit values
TD = Total dust
TLV = Threshold Limit Value
TWA = Time Weighted Average

Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

Powered by IHS

8 . Exposure controls/personal protection

Recommended monitoring procedures : If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

Engineering measures : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Hygiene measures : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Personal protection

Eyes : Safety glasses with side shields.

Hands : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

Gloves : For prolonged or repeated handling, use the following type of gloves:

Recommended: butyl rubber, nitrile rubber

Respiratory : If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use appropriate, certified respirators. Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Skin : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

Environmental exposure controls : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

9 . Physical and chemical properties

Physical state : Liquid.

Flash point : Closed cup: -60°C (-76°F)

Explosion limits : Lower: 2.4%

Material supports combustion. : Yes.

Color : Not available.

Odor : Not available.

pH : Not available.

Boiling/condensation point : >37.78°C (>100°F)

Melting/freezing point : Not available.

Powered by IHS

9 . Physical and chemical properties

Specific gravity : 0.72
Density (lbs / gal) : 6.01
Vapor pressure : 11.7 kPa (87.6 mm Hg) [room temperature]
Vapor density : Not available.
Volatility : 88% (v/v), 88.1% (w/w)
Evaporation rate : 4.14 (butyl acetate = 1)
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : Not available.
% Solid. (w/w) : 11.9

10 . Stability and reactivity

Stability : Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see Section 7).
Conditions to avoid : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.
Materials to avoid : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:,oxidizing materials,strong acids, strong alkalis
Hazardous decomposition products : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.
Hazardous polymerization : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.

11 . Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
acetone	LD50 Oral	Rat	1.8 g/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	20 g/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	76000 mg/m3	4 hours
toluene	LD50 Oral	Rat	636 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	8.39 g/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation	Rat	49 g/m3	4 hours
Butane	LC50 Inhalation	Rat	658000 mg/m3	4 hours
2-butoxyethanol	LD50 Oral	Rat	250 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	220 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	450 ppm	4 hours
xylene	LD50 Oral	Rat	4.3 g/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>1.7 g/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	5000 ppm	4 hours
carbon black respirable	LD50 Oral	Rat	>15400 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>3 g/kg	-
Ligroine	LC50 Inhalation	Rat	3400 ppm	4 hours
Stoddard solvent	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5 g/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Chronic toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Defatting irritant : Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis.

Powered by IHS

11 . Toxicological information

Target organs : Contains material which causes damage to the following organs: brain, central nervous system (CNS).
Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: blood, kidneys, lungs, the nervous system, the reproductive system, liver, heart, spleen, lymphatic system, gastrointestinal tract, upper respiratory tract, skin, bone marrow, eye, lens or cornea, testes.

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity : Contains material which may cause cancer, based on animal data. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	ACGIH	IARC	NTP	OSHA
acetone	A4	-	-	-
toluene	A4	3	-	-
2-butoxyethanol	A3	3	-	-
xylene	A4	3	-	-
carbon black respirable	A3	-	-	-

Carcinogen Classification code:
ACGIH: A1, A2, A3, A4, A5
IARC: 1, 2A, 2B, 3, 4
NTP: Proven, Possible
OSHA: +
Not listed or regulated as a carcinogen: -

Teratogenicity

Developmental effects : Contains material which may cause developmental abnormalities, based on animal data.

Fertility effects : Contains material which may impair female fertility, based on animal data.

12 . Ecological information

Environmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Aquatic ecotoxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
acetone	Acute LC50 >100000 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Fathead minnow - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Acute LC50 6900 mg/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute EC50 7200000 ug/L Fresh water	Algae - Green algae - Selenastrum sp.	96 hours
toluene	Acute LC50 5800 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Rainbow trout,donaldson trout - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
	Acute EC50 6000 ug/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Chronic NOEC 28000 ug/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia magna	48 hours
2-butoxyethanol	Acute LC50 1490000 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Bluegill - Lepomis macrochirus	96 hours
	Acute EC50 >1000 mg/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Chronic NOEC 1000 mg/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia	48 hours

Powered by IHS

12 . Ecological information

		magna	
xylene	Acute LC50 3300 to 4093 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Rainbow trout,donaldson trout - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours

13 . Disposal considerations

Waste disposal : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

Refer to Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE and Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION for additional handling information and protection of employees. Section 6. Accidental release measures

14. Transport information

	DOT	TDG	Mexico	IMDG
UN number	1950	1950	1950	1950
UN proper shipping name	AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS
Transport hazard class(es)	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1
Packing group	-	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.
Product RQ (lbs)	3333.3	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.
RQ substances	(xylene, toluene)	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.

Additional information

DOT : Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.

TDG : None identified.

Mexico : None identified.

IMDG : None identified.

Special precautions for user : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Powered by IHS

15 . Regulatory information

United States inventory (TSCA 8b) : All components are listed or exempted.
Australia inventory (AICS) : Not determined.
Canada inventory (DSL) : All components are listed or exempted.
China inventory (IECSC) : Not determined.
Europe inventory (REACH) : Please contact your supplier for information on the inventory status of this material.
Japan inventory (ENCS) : Not determined.
Korea inventory (KECI) : Not determined.
New Zealand (NZIoC) : Not determined.
Philippines inventory (PICCS) : Not determined.

United States

U.S. Federal regulations :

SARA 302/304: No products were found.
CERCLA: Hazardous substances.: 2-butoxyethanol: No RQ is being assigned to the generic or broad class.; xylene: 100 lbs. (45.4 kg); toluene: 1000 lbs. (454 kg); acetone: 5000 lbs. (2270 kg);

SARA 311/312 SDS Distribution - Chemical Inventory - Hazard Identification:

Chemical name	CAS #	Acute	Chronic	Fire	Reactive	Pressure
acetone	67-64-1	Y	N	Y	N	N
toluene	108-88-3	Y	Y	Y	N	N
propane	74-98-6	N	N	Y	N	Y
Butane	106-97-8	N	N	Y	N	Y
2-butoxyethanol	111-76-2	Y	N	Y	N	N
xylene	1330-20-7	Y	N	Y	N	N
carbon black respirable	1333-86-4	N	Y	N	N	N
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.	64742-89-8	Y	N	N	N	N
Ligroine	8032-32-4	Y	N	Y	N	N
Stoddard solvent	8052-41-3	Y	N	Y	N	N
Product as-supplied :		Y	Y	Y	N	N

SARA 313	Chemical name	CAS number	Concentration
Supplier notification	toluene	108-88-3	10 - 30
	2-butoxyethanol	111-76-2	1 - 5
	xylene	1330-20-7	1 - 5

Additional environmental information is contained on the Environmental Data Sheet for this product, which can be obtained from your PPG representative.

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Canada

WHMIS (Canada) : Class B-2: Flammable liquid with a flash point lower than 37.8°C (100°F). Class D-1A: Material causing immediate and serious toxic effects (Very toxic). Class D-1B: Material causing immediate and serious toxic effects (Toxic). Class D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (Very toxic). Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (Toxic).

Mexico

Classification

Flammability : 4 **Health** : 3 **Reactivity** : 0

Powered by IHS

16 . Other information

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

Health : 3 * **Flammability** : 4 **Physical hazards** : 0
(*) - Chronic effects

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks Although HMIS® ratings are not required on MSDSs under 29 CFR 1910. 1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)

Health : 3 **Flammability** : 4 **Instability** : 0

Date of previous issue : **5/18/2011.**

Organization that prepared the MSDS : EHS

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Disclaimer

The information contained in this data sheet is based on present scientific and technical knowledge. The purpose of this information is to draw attention to the health and safety aspects concerning the products supplied by PPG, and to recommend precautionary measures for the storage and handling of the products. No warranty or guarantee is given in respect of the properties of the products. No liability can be accepted for any failure to observe the precautionary measures described in this data sheet or for any misuse of the products.

Powered by IHS