Material Safety Data Sheet

XIM 400W White #1102

Complies with OSHA's Hazard Communications Standard 29CFR 1910.1200 and Data Sheet)

Quick Identifier, Common Name: (Used on Label

SECTION 1: PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

Manufacturer's Name: XIM Products, Inc. **Date Prepared:** 4-04-00 **Prepared By:** J. Wolf
Address: 1169 Bassett Road **Updated:** 06-20-01
Westlake, Ohio 44145 **Product Class**: Modified Alkyd

Emergency Calls: **(800) 424-9300** **H.M.I.S. Health - 2**
Information Calls: **(440) 871-4737** **Flammability - 3**
Reactivity - 0

SECTION 2: HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS/IDENTITY

INGREDIENT	CAS NO.	OSHA PEL		ACGIH TLV	
		TWA	STEL	TWA	STEL
VM & P Naphtha	64742-89-8	300 ppm	400 ppm	300 ppm	
Modified Alkyd Resins	Proprietary				
Aluminum Silicate	1332-58-7				
Magnesium Silicate	14807-96-6				
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7				
Calcium Carbonate	1317-65-3				

This product contains pigments that may be nuisance dust in dry powder form or when this product is sanded.

Section 313 Notification per 40 CFR 372

DOT INFORMATION: PAINT, FLAMMABLE LIQUID UN1263

SECTION 3: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical Form: Liquid **Appearance and Odor**: White color liquid, solvent odor
Boiling Range: 240 deg. F
Vapor Density: Heavier than air 3.8 (Air = 1)
Evaporation Rate: Slower than ether **Vapor Pressure**: 26 mm Hg @ 100 deg.F
Weight per Gallon: 9.32 lb/gal
Solubility in Water: Negligible
VOC: 495gm/l 4.13 lb/gal
Percent Volatile : 66.0% by Volume

SECTION 4: FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

Flash Point: 55 deg. F TCC (ASTM D-56)
Flammability Limits: LEL - - 1.0 %
Extinguishing Media: Dry Chemical, Carbon dioxide, Foam
Flammability Class: **DOT**: Flammable Liquid **OSHA :** Class 1B

Special Fire Fighting Procedures:
Wear protective equipment including NIOSH approved self-contained breathing apparatus. Isolate from heat, sparks, electrical equipment and open flame.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:
During a fire vapors may form an explosive mixture in air. Closed containers may explode when exposed to extreme heat. Solvent vapors may be heavier than air. Vapors may build up and travel along the ground to an ignition source which may result in a flash back to the source of the vapors. Cool fire exposed containers with water. Heavy build up on filters, rags, etc. Can trap solvents and result in spontaneous combustion.

SECTION 5: HEALTH HAZARD DATA 400W #1102

Routes of Entry: Inhalation, Skin Contact, Eye Contact from Liquid and vapors, Ingestion.

Effects of Overexposure:

Inhalation - ACUTE: Irritation of the nose, throat and eyes. Asthma-like breathing may be a delayed reaction. Other possible symptoms of overexposure may include headache, nausea, narcosis, fatigue and loss of appetite.

Inhalation - CHRONIC: Chronic exposure to solvents has been associated with various neurotoxic effects including permanent brain and nervous system damage. Symptoms include loss of memory, loss of intellectual ability and loss of coordination.

Eye Contact: Liquid and vapors are irritating to the eyes and can cause pain, tearing, reddening and swelling. If left untreated, corneal damage can occur and injury is slow to heal. However damage is usually reversible.

Skin Contact: Repeated or prolonged skin contact can result in dry, defatted and cracked skin causing increased susceptibility to infection.

Ingestion: Can result in irritation in the mouth, stomach tissue and digestive tract. Symptoms can include sore throat, abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Vomiting may cause aspiration resulting in chemical pneumonitis.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE: Asthma, other respiratory disorders (bronchitis, etc.), skin allergies, eczema.

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES:

Eyes: Flush eyes with clean water for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention.

Skin: Remove contaminated clothing immediately. Wash affected areas thoroughly with soap and water. Obtain medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

Inhalation: Remove from exposure. Administer oxygen or artificial respiration as needed. Obtain medical attention.

Ingestion: DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Give 1-2 glasses of water to dilute. Consult a physician immediately.

SECTION: 6: REACTIVITY DATA

Stability: This material is stable. **Materials to avoid:** Strong Oxidizing agents

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

Decomposition Products: By high heat and fire: CO2, CO and other toxic vapors and mist.

SECTION 7: SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS AND SPILL/LEAK PROCEDURES

Precautions to be taken on handling and storage: Keep from fire, sparks and open flame. Do not smoke. Keep container tightly closed. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Other precautions: Remove sources of ignition. Provide explosion proof ventilation and/or respiratory protection. Use non-sparking tools.

Steps to be taken in case of spills: Large spills may be picked up with nonsparking tools; small spills with absorbent material. Wash down area with liquid decontaminant and flush spill area with water.

Waste Disposal Method: If discarded this material and containers should be treated as a hazardous waste, based on the characteristics of ignitability as defined under Federal RCRA Regulations (40 CFR 261). Dispose of in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations. DO NOT INCINERSATE IN CLOSED CONTAINERS.

For further information, contact the United States Environmental Protection Agency RCRA hotline (800) 242-9342

SECTION 8: SPECIAL PROTECTION/SAFE HANDLING INFORMATION

Special Sensitivity: If the container is exposed to high heat, it can be pressurized and possibly rupture. This can cause sealed containers to expand and possibly rupture.

Handling and Storage: Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Ground container during storage and transfer operations. Store in tightly closed containers to prevent moisture contamination. Do not reseal if contamination is suspected. Do not breath vapors. Employee education and training in safe handling of this product are required under OSHA Hazard Communication Standard.

Respiratory Protection: Use air-purifying respirator that the respirator supplier has demonstrated to be effective for solvent vapors. Where overspray is present, or if the concentration of solvents is not known or exceeds the level at which the air purifying respirator is effective, a positive pressure air-supplied respirator (TC19C NIOSH/MSHA) is recommended.

Ventilation: Designed and maintained to provide volume and pattern to prevent vapor concentration in excess of TLV or PEL

Protective Gloves: Neoprene, or Rubber gloves **Eye Protection:** Goggles or side-shield glasses

NOTE: **Read MSDS completely before use and follow all label instructions.**