



Material Safety Data Sheet

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Section 1. Chemical product and company identification

Prepared For

Prepared by

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IN CASE OF EMERGENCY (HEALTH OR SPILLS):

CHEMTREC (US and Canada) (800) 424-9300

Product no. : Not available.

Product - Class : SYNTEKO CLASSIC

Customer Part Number :

Customer ShipTo ID:

Section 2. Composition, Information on Ingredients

Name	CAS #	% by weight	Vapor pressure	Exposure Limits (ACGIH-TLV/OSHA-PEL)
ethyl alcohol	64-17-5	10 - 25	5.5 kPa (41.4 mm Hg) (at 20°C)	ACGIH TLV (United States). TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hour(s). OSHA PEL (United States). TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hour(s).
methoxypropanol	107-98-2	10 - 25	1.2 kPa (8.7 mm Hg) (at 20°C)	ACGIH TLV (United States). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hour(s). STEL: 150 ppm 15 minute(s). OSHA PEL (United States). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hour(s). STEL: 150 ppm 0 minute(s).
butanol	71-36-3	5 - 10	0.7 kPa (5.5 mm Hg) (at 20°C)	ACGIH TLV (United States). Skin CEIL: 50 ppm 2 hour(s). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hour(s). OSHA PEL (United States). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hour(s).
2-propoxyethanol	2807-30-9	1 - 5	0.2 kPa (1.3 mm Hg) (at 20°C)	ACGIH TLV (United States). Skin TWA: 25 ppm 8 hour(s).
diethanolamine	111-42-2	1 - 5	Not available.	ACGIH TLV (United States). TWA: 2 mg/m ³ 8 hour(s). OSHA PEL (United States). TWA: 3 ppm 8 hour(s).
ethyl benzene	100-41-4	0 - 1	0.9 kPa (7.1 mm Hg) (at 20°C)	ACGIH TLV (United States). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hour(s). STEL: 125 ppm 15 minute(s). OSHA PEL (United States). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hour(s).

Section 3. Hazards identification

- Emergency overview** : Warning!
- Effects of Overexposure** : HARMFUL IF ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN.
CAUSES SEVERE EYE IRRITATION.
CAUSES RESPIRATORY TRACT AND SKIN IRRITATION.
SUSPECT CANCER HAZARD
CONTAINS MATERIAL WHICH MAY CAUSE CANCER
FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR.
VAPOR MAY CAUSE FLASH FIRE.
MAY BE HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED.
CONTAINS MATERIAL WHICH MAY CAUSE DAMAGE TO THE FOLLOWING ORGANS: BLOOD, KIDNEYS, LUNGS, LIVER, RESPIRATORY TRACT, SKIN, EYES, CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM.
Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Keep container closed. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wash thoroughly after handling. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
- Routes of entry** : Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.
- Potential acute health effects**
- Eyes** : Severely irritating to the eyes.
Other effects of eye contact may include : burning, eye damage, redness, swelling, tearing,
- Skin** : Toxic in contact with skin. Irritating to skin.
Other effects of skin contact may include: dehydration, dermatitis,
Effects due to absorption through skin may include: blood effects, dizziness, drowsiness, kidney damage, liver damage,
- Inhalation** : Irritating to respiratory system.
Other effects of inhalation may include: anesthesia, blood effects, chest pain, CNS effects, cough, dizziness, drowsiness, kidney damage, liver damage,
- Ingestion** : Harmful if swallowed.
Other effects of ingestion may include : abdominal pain, blood effects, CNS effects, diarrhea, dizziness, drowsiness, gastric disturbances, headache, incoordination, irritation, kidney damage, liver damage, nausea, vomiting, weakness,
- Potential chronic health effects** : CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: Classified 2B (Possible for human.) by IARC [ethyl benzene]. Classified None. by OSHA, None. by NIOSH [methyl alcohol].
MUTAGENIC EFFECTS: None by OSHA standard.
TERATOGENIC EFFECTS: Classified POSSIBLE for human [toluene]. Classified POSSIBLE for human [methyl alcohol].
Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: blood, kidneys, lungs, liver, upper respiratory tract, skin, eyes, central nervous system (CNS).

This product under certain conditions could release formaldehyde in sufficient quantities to require monitoring under OSHA regulations. Formaldehyde is a known carcinogen.
- Medical conditions aggravated by overexposure** : pulmonary conditions, skin disorders, liver conditions, respiratory conditions,

NOTICE: Reports have associated repeated and prolonged OVEREXPOSURE to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents of this package may be harmful or fatal.

See toxicological Information (section 11)

Section 4. First aid measures

- Eye Contact** : In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention immediately.
- Skin Contact** : In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse. Get medical attention immediately.
- Inhalation** : If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention immediately.

Ingestion : Do NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention.

Section 5. Fire fighting measures

Flammability of the product : Flammable.

Auto-ignition Temperature : The lowest known value is 276.6°C (529.9°F) (methoxypropanol).

Flash Points : Closed cup: 18 to 20°C (64 to 68°F). (Setaflash.)

Flammable limits : The greatest known range is Lower: 3.3% Upper: 19% (ethyl alcohol)

Products of combustion : These products are carbon oxides (CO, CO₂), nitrogen oxides (NO, NO₂...). Some metallic oxides.

Fire Hazards in Presence of Various Substances/Conditions : Highly flammable in presence of open flames, sparks and static discharge. Flammable in presence of oxidizing materials. DANGER - Rags, steel wool or waste soaked with this product may spontaneously catch fire if improperly discarded. Immediately after use, place rags, steel wool or waste in a sealed water-filled metal container. Waste should be understood to include contaminated articles, including spray booth filters and strippings.

Explosion Hazards in Presence of Various Substances/Conditions : Highly explosive in presence of open flames, sparks and static discharge.

Fire fighting media and instructions : SMALL FIRE: Use DRY chemical powder.
LARGE FIRE: Use alcohol foam, water spray or fog. Cool containing vessels with water jet in order to prevent pressure build-up, autoignition or explosion.

Protective clothing (fire) : Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Spill and Leak : Immediately contact emergency personnel. Eliminate all ignition sources. Keep unnecessary personnel away. Use suitable protective equipment (Section 8). Do not touch or walk through spilled material. If emergency personnel are unavailable, contain spilled material. For small spills add absorbent (soil may be used in the absence of other suitable materials) and use a non-sparking or explosion proof means to transfer material to a sealed, appropriate container for disposal. For large spills dike spilled material or otherwise contain material to ensure runoff does not reach a waterway. Place spilled material in an appropriate container for disposal.

Dispose of as in Section 13.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Handling : Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Keep container closed. Use only with adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Storage : Store in an approved area. Keep container in a cool, well-ventilated area. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame).

OTHER PRECAUTIONS: All precautions must be observed. Empty container may retain product residues.

Section 8. Exposure Controls, Personal Protection

Selection of personal protective equipment (PPE) is to be established by performing a PPE hazard assessment. In the U.S.A, OSHA requires completion of a certified PPE hazard assessment as described in 29 CFR 1910.132.

Engineering controls : Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective occupational exposure limits. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the work-station location.

Personal protection

Eyes : Face shield.

Body : Synthetic apron.

Respiratory : Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate.

Hands : Impervious gloves.

Feet : Not applicable.

Protective clothing (pictograms) :



HYGIENIC PRACTICES: Good personal hygiene practices are required at all times when handling chemicals. These practices include, but are not limited to, washing when safety equipment is removed, at the end of each shift or when going on breaks and especially if contamination occurs.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical State and Appearance	: Liquid. (Viscous)
Color	: Colorless.
Odor	: Strong.
pH	: Not available.
Boiling/condensation point	: The lowest known value is 77.7778°C (172°F) (ethyl alcohol).
Melting/freezing point	: May start to solidify at -95°C (-139°F) based on data for: methoxypropanol.
Specific Gravity	: Weighted average: 0.94 (Water = 1)
Vapor pressure	: The highest known value is 5.5 kPa (41.4 mm Hg) (at 20°C) (ethyl alcohol).
Vapor density	: Heavier than air
Volatility	: Not available.
Odor threshold	: Not available.
Evaporation rate	: The highest known value is Greater than 1. (ethyl alcohol) compared to butyl acetate
VOC	: 483 to 514 (g/l).
Solubility	: Easily soluble in hot water. Soluble in cold water.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Stability and Reactivity	: Stable.
Conditions of instability	: temperatures above 120 degrees, open flame, sparks, light, moisture, allow air blanket above liquid, drying out,
Incompatibility with various substances	: Reactive with oxidizing agents, acids, alkalis. Slightly reactive to reactive with metals.
Hazardous Reaction Products	: Possibly hazardous short term degradation products are not likely. However, long term degradation products may arise.
Hazardous polymerization	: Will not undergo hazardous polymerization.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Toxicity data

<u>Ingredient name</u>	<u>Test</u>	<u>Result</u>	<u>Route</u>	<u>Species</u>
ethyl alcohol	LD50	7060 mg/kg	Oral	Rat
	LD50	20000 mg/kg	Dermal	Rabbit
	LD50	20000 mg/kg	Dermal	Rabbit
methoxypropanol	LC50	20000 ppm (10 hour(s))	Inhalation	Rat
	LD50	6600 mg/kg	Oral	Rat
	LD50	13000 mg/kg	Dermal	Rabbit
butanol	LC50	10000 ppm (5 hour(s))	Inhalation	Rat
	LD50	790 mg/kg	Oral	Rat
	LD50	3400 mg/kg	Dermal	Rabbit

2-propoxyethanol	LC50	8000 ppm (4 hour(s))	Inhalation	Rat
	LD50	3089 mg/kg	Oral	Rat
	LD50	873.6 mg/kg	Dermal	Rabbit
diethanolamine	LC50	>2132 ppm (6 hour(s))	Inhalation	Rat
	LD50	710 mg/kg	Oral	Rat
	LD50	12200 mg/kg	Dermal	Rabbit
ethyl benzene	LD50	3500 mg/kg	Oral	Rat
	LD50	15486 mg/kg	Dermal	Rabbit
	LC50	55000 mg/m ³ (2 hour(s))	Inhalation	Rat

Section 12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity data

Ingredient name

Ingredient name	Species	Period	Result
ethyl alcohol	Daphnia magna (EC50)	48 hour(s)	2 mg/l
	Daphnia magna (EC50)	48 hour(s)	9.3 mg/l
	Daphnia magna (EC50)	48 hour(s)	>100 mg/l
	Pimephales promelas (LC50)	96 hour(s)	>100 mg/l
	Daphnia magna (LC50)	96 hour(s)	>100 mg/l
	Oncorhynchus mykiss (LC50)	96 hour(s)	13000 mg/l
butanol	Daphnia magna (EC50)	48 hour(s)	1983 mg/l
	Lepomis macrochirus (LC50)	96 hour(s)	100 mg/l
	Pimephales promelas (LC50)	96 hour(s)	1730 mg/l
	Pimephales promelas (LC50)	96 hour(s)	1910 mg/l
	Pimephales promelas (LC50)	96 hour(s)	1940 mg/l
	Pimephales promelas (EC50)	48 hour(s)	260 mg/l
ethyl acetate	Scenedesmus subspicatus (EC50)	48 hour(s)	3300 mg/l
	Scenedesmus subspicatus (EC50)	48 hour(s)	5600 mg/l
	Pimephales promelas (LC50)	96 hour(s)	230 mg/l
	Oncorhynchus mykiss (LC50)	96 hour(s)	425.3 mg/l
2-butoxyethanol	Oncorhynchus mykiss (LC50)	96 hour(s)	484 mg/l
	Lepomis macrochirus (LC50)	96 hour(s)	1490 mg/l

Products of degradation : These products are carbon oxides (CO, CO₂) and water, nitrogen oxides (NO, NO_x...). Some metallic oxides.


Toxicity of the products of biodegradation : The products of degradation are less toxic than the product itself.




Section 13. Disposal considerations

Waste information : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. 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.

Consult your local or regional authorities.

Section 14. Transport information

Regulatory Information	UN number	Proper shipping name	Class	Packing group	Label	Additional information
DOT Classification	UN1263	PAINT (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid lacquer base) (ethyl alcohol)	3	II		<p>Packaging instruction Passenger Aircraft Quantity limitation: 5 L</p> <p>Cargo Aircraft Quantity limitation: 60 L</p> <p>Special provisions B52, IB2, T4, TP1, TP8</p> <p>R Q : 3 8 4 8 . 9 1 b s</p>

						(1745.54kgs) [diethanolamine]
TDG Classification	UN1263	PAINT (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid lacquer base) (ethyl alcohol)	3	II		-
IMDG Class	1263	PAINT (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid lacquer base) (ethyl alcohol)	3	II		Emergency schedules (EmS) 3 - 05
IATA-DGR Class	1263	PAINT (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid lacquer base) (ethyl alcohol)	3	II		Quantity limitation - Passenger Aircraft - Limited quantity 1 L Quantity limitation - Passenger Aircraft 5 L Quantity limitation - Cargo Aircraft 60 L

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations : All components in this product have been verified as being on the TSCA Inventory.
(HAPS) Clean air act (CAA) 112 regulated toxic substances: methyl alcohol; toluene; 2-propoxyethanol; ethyl benzene; xylene, mixed isomers; diethanolamine; 2-butoxyethanol

SARA 313

Form R - Reporting requirements	:	butanol	7.00 - 10.00
	:	2-propoxyethanol	3.00 - 7.00
	:	diethanolamine	1.00 - 3.00
	:	ethyl benzene	0.10 - 1.00

State regulations : WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm.: toluene, ethyl benzene

International regulations

International lists : All components of this product are on the CEPA DSL inventory.

Section 16. Other information

**HMIS III ®
Hazardous Material
Information System
(U.S.A.)**

Health	*	2
Fire hazard		4
Physical Hazard		0
Personal protection		



Class B-2: Flammable liquid with a flash point lower than 37.8°C (100°F).
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).

Notice to reader

The absence of a positive finding indicates that we believe, to the best of our knowledge, that the negative is true.

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