

LOW VOC ALKYD PRIMER

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PRODUCT NAME: LOW VOC ALKYD PRIMER  
PRODUCT CODE: SR-933

HMIS CODES: H C F R  
2 2 0

## ===== SECTION I - MANUFACTURER IDENTIFICATION =====

MANUFACTURER'S NAME: RICHARDS PAINT COMPANY  
ADDRESS : 200 PAINT STREET, ROCKLEDGE, FL 32955

EMERGENCY PHONE : 800-424-9300      DATE PRINTED : 1/18/2011  
INFORMATION PHONE : 321-636-6200      NAME OF PREPARER : RICHARD'S PAINT

## ===== SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS/SARA III INFORMATION =====

REPORTABLE COMPONENTS	CAS NUMBER	VAPOR PRESSURE mm Hg @ TEMP	WEIGHT PERCENT
ALIPHATIC HYDROCARBON (M.SPIRITS)	8052-41-3	3.1	68 F      20.1% TO 25.0%
OSHA PEL: 500 PPM, ACGIH TLV: 100 PPM			
* ETHYLBENZENE	100-41-4	7.1	68 F      .07
OSHA PEL-TWA: 100ppm / ACGIH TLV-TWA: 100ppm / ACGIH TLV-STEL: 125ppm			

(\*) Indicates toxic chemical(s) subject to the reporting requirements of section 313 of Title III and of 40 CFR 372.

(&) Indicates this chemical is a known or suspected carcinogen. \*\* See Section VI, Health Hazard Data. \*\*

## ===== SECTION III - PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS =====

BOILING RANGE: 0 deg F - 405 deg F      WPG (H2O=8.33)12.23 lb/gl  
VAPOR DENSITY: HEAVIER THAN AIR      EVAPORATION RATE: SLOWER THAN ETHER  
COATING V.O.C.: 338 g/l      COATING V.O.C.: 2.82 lb/gl  
SOLUBILITY IN WATER: NON SOLUBLE  
APPEARANCE AND ODOR: N/A

## ===== SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA =====

FLASH POINT: 107 DEG F      METHOD USED: TCC  
FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR BY VOLUME- LOWER: .7      UPPER: 12.6

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Foam, Alcohol Foam, CO2, Dry Chemical, Water Fog

**SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES**

Self-contained breathing apparatus with a full face shield operated in the positive pressure demand mode when fighting fires involving chemicals. Water should not be used except as fog to keep nearby containers cool.

**UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS**

Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along the ground or be moved by ventilation and ignited by heat, pilot lights, other flames and ignition sources at locations distant from material handling point.

## ===== SECTION V - PHYSICAL HAZARDS =====

STABILITY: Stable  
CONDITIONS TO AVOID

Excessive heat, poor ventilation, corrosive atmospheres, excessive aging.

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID)

Alkaline materials, strong acids and oxidizing agents.

**HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION OR BYPRODUCTS**

Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, various hydrocarbons

**HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will Not Occur****===== SECTION VI - HEALTH HAZARD DATA =====****INHALATION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE**

Inhalation: Excessive inhalation of vapors can cause nasal and respiratory irritation, dizziness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache and possible unconsciousness.

**SKIN AND EYE CONTACT HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE**

Eye contact: Severe irritation, redness, tearing and blurred vision.

**SKIN ABSORPTION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE**

Skin contact: Can dry and defat skin causing cracks, irritation and dermatitis.

**INGESTION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE**

Ingestion: Can cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Aspiration of material into the lungs can cause chemical pneumonitis. CALL PHYSICIAN IMMEDIATELY AND HAVE THE NAMES OF ALL INGREDIENTS AVAILABLE.

**HEALTH HAZARDS (ACUTE AND CHRONIC)**

Inhalation: Dizziness, breathing difficulty, headaches and loss of coordination. Eye contact: Severe irritation, tearing, redness and blurred vision. Skin contact: Can dry and defat skin causing cracks, irritation and dermatitis. Ingestion: Can cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Chronic overexposure: Liver, kidney, testes, central nervous system and brain damage. EthylBenzene: - IARC has determined that there is inadequate evidence of the carcinogenicity of ethylbenzene in humans. IARC has determined that there is sufficient evidence for the carcinogenicity of ethylbenzene in experimental animals.

**\*\* CARCINOGENICITY \*\***

**NTP CARCINOGEN: Yes**

**IARC MONOGRAPHS: Yes**

**OSHA REGULATED: Yes**

**MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE**

Dermatitis, respiratory tract irritation.

**EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES**

Inhalation overexposure: Move person to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If breathing has stopped give artificial respiration and get medical attention. Eye contact: Flush with large quantities of water for 15 minutes. Skin contact: Wash thoroughly with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing. Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting, can cause chemical pneumonitis and pulmonary edema. Contact a Physician immediately. If any symptoms persist get medical attention.

**===== SECTION VII - PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND USE =====****STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED**

Eliminate ignition sources, provide good ventilation, dike spill area and cover with inert, absorbent material and remove to disposal container. Observe all relevant federal, state and local laws.

**WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD**

Consult local, state and federal hazardous waste regulations before disposing into approved hazardous waste landfills.

Obey relevant laws. \*\* DO NOT INCINERATE CLOSED CONTAINERS \*\*

**PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING**

Use in well ventilated areas. Keep containers closed when not in use. Keep away from excessive heat and open flames.

**OTHER PRECAUTIONS**

Smoking in area where material is used should be strictly prohibited.

**===== SECTION VIII - CONTROL MEASURES =====**

**RESPIRATORY PROTECTION**

Use in well ventilated area. If ventilation is inadequate, use of an OSHA approved respirator(negative pressure type) is recommended. If workplace overexposure limit is exceeded NIOSH/MSHA approved air supplied respirator is advised.

**VENTILATION**

General mechanical ventilation or local exhaust should be suitable to keep vapor concentrations below TLV.

**PROTECTIVE GLOVES**

Wear resistant gloves such as nitrile rubber.

**EYE PROTECTION**

Use chemical safety glasses, goggles or faceshields for eye protection.

**OTHER PROTECTIVE CLOTHING OR EQUIPMENT**

Use impermeable aprons and protective clothing whenever possible to prevent skin contact. The use of "head-caps" whenever possible is strongly recommended.

**WORK/HYGIENIC PRACTICES**

Eye wash and safety showers in the workplace are recommended.

**===== SECTION IX - DISCLAIMER =====**

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