
M A T E R I A L S A F E T Y D A T A S H E E T

SECTION 1 - CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME : DERUSTO FLUORESCENT ENAMEL - ALL COLORS
UPC NUMBER : 54019, 54029, 54039, 54049, 54059
PRODUCT USE/CLASS : Alkyd Resin Spray Paint

MANUFACTURER: 24 HOUR EMERGENCY:
DAP INC. TRANSPORTATION: 1-800-535-5053 (352-323-3500)
2400 BOSTON STREET MEDICAL : 1-800-327-3874 (513-558-5111)
BALTIMORE, MD 21224

PREPARE DATE : 06/27/1996 GENERAL INFORMATION:
REVISION NO. : 6 DAP INC. : 1-888-DAP-TIPS (1-888-327-8477)
REVISION DATE: 7/18/2002

SECTION 2 - COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

ITEM	CHEMICAL NAME	CAS NUMBER	WT/WT % RANGE
01	Methyl ethyl ketone	78-93-3	10.0-15.0 %
02	Aromatic hydrocarbon	64742-95-6	5.0-10.0 %
03	Xylene	1330-20-7	5.0-10.0 %
04	Methyl propyl ketone	107-87-9	1.0-5.0 %
05	Trimethylbenzene	25551-13-7	1.0-5.0 %

ITEM	EXPOSURE LIMITS					
	ACGIH		OSHA		COMPANY	
	TLV-TWA	TLV-STEL	PEL-TWA	PEL-CEILING	TLV-TWA	SKIN
01	200 ppm	300 ppm	200 ppm	N.E.	N.E.	NO
02	N.E.	N.E.	400 ppm.	N.E.	N.E.	NO
03	100 ppm	150 ppm	100 ppm	N.E.	N.E.	NO
04	200 ppm	250 ppm	200 ppm	N.E.	N.E.	NO
05	25 ppm	N.E.	25 ppm	N.E.	N.E.	NO

(See Section 16 for abbreviation legend)

Remaining ingredients are not considered hazardous per the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard.

Listed Permissible Exposure Levels (PEL) are from the U.S. Dept. of Labor OSHA Final Rule Limits (CFR 29 1910.1000); limits may vary between states.

SECTION 2 - COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

SECTION 3 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW: DANGER! Extremely flammable liquid and vapor. Vapor harmful. Harmful or fatal if swallowed. Contents under pressure. Harmful if inhaled. Exposure to temperatures above 120 degrees F. may cause can to rupture.

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS:

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE - EYE CONTACT: May cause eye irritation.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE - SKIN CONTACT: May irritate skin. Prolonged or repeated contact can result in defatting and drying of the skin which may result in skin irritation and dermatitis (rash).

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE - INHALATION: Vapor harmful if inhaled. Vapor may cause nose and throat irritation. Vapor inhalation may affect the brain or nervous system causing dizziness, headache or nausea. Inhalation of high concentrations of vapor is harmful and may lead to heart irregularities.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE - INGESTION: This material may be harmful or fatal if swallowed. Aspiration of material into the lungs due to vomiting can cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal. If ingested, this product may cause vomiting, diarrhea, and depressed respiration.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE - CHRONIC HAZARDS: Reports have associated permanent brain and nervous system damage with prolonged and repeated occupational overexposure to solvents. Overexposure or misuse of toluene can cause liver, kidney, and brain damage as well as cardiac abnormalities. Symptoms include: loss of memory, loss of intellectual ability, and loss of coordination.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS WHICH MAY BE AGGRAVATED BY CONTACT: If dry sanded, asthma and asthma-like conditions may worsen from prolonged or repeated exposure to dust.

PRIMARY ROUTE(S) OF ENTRY: SKIN CONTACT INHALATION

SECTION 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

EYE CONTACT: Flush with large quantities of water until irritation subsides. Contact a physician.

SKIN CONTACT: Wash with soap and water.

SECTION 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

INHALATION: Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Contact a physician immediately.

INGESTION: DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Contact a physician or Regional Poison Control Center immediately.

COMMENTS: None.

SECTION 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FLASH POINT: Aerosol. Extremely Flammable. LOWER EXPLOSIVE LIMIT: N.A.
UPPER EXPLOSIVE LIMIT: N.A.

AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE: N.E.

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: CO2 DRY CHEMICAL FOAM

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Containers may explode if exposed to extreme heat. Eliminate sources of ignition: heat, electrical equipment, sparks, and flames. Do not put in contact with oxidizing or caustic materials.

SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES: Full protective equipment, including self-contained breathing apparatus, is recommended to protect from combustion products. Cool exposed containers with water.

SECTION 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES: Use absorbent material or scrape up dried material and place into containers.

SECTION 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING INFORMATION: KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN. Avoid skin and eye contact. Avoid breathing vapors. Use only in a well ventilated area. Make sure nozzle arrow is directed away from yourself prior to discharge.

STORAGE INFORMATION: Store away from caustics and oxidizers. Keep away from heat, spark, and flame. Keep containers tightly closed when not in use. Keep containers from excessive heat and freezing. Do not store at temperatures above 120 degrees F.

SECTION 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

OTHER PRECAUTIONS: Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling vapors may be harmful or fatal. Do not take internally.

SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

ENGINEERING CONTROLS: Provide sufficient mechanical ventilation (local or general exhaust) to maintain exposure below PEL and TLV. Vapors are heavier than air and will collect in low areas. Check all low areas (basements, sumps, etc.) for vapors before entering.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: If 8 hour exposure limit or value is exceeded for any component, use an approved NIOSH/OSHA respirator. Consult your safety equipment supplier and the OSHA regulation, 29 CFR 1910.134 for respirator requirements. A respiratory protection program that meets OSHA 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant a respirator's use.

EYE PROTECTION: Goggles or safety glasses with side shields.

SKIN PROTECTION: Solvent impervious gloves.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: None.

HYGIENIC PRACTICES: Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

BOILING RANGE	: N.A.	VAPOR DENSITY	: Is heavier than air
ODOR	: Gasoline-like		
APPEARANCE	: Various colors	EVAPORATION RATE:	Is faster than Butyl Acetate
SOLUBILITY IN H2O	: Negligible		
SPECIFIC GRAVITY	: 0.70-0.80		
VAPOR PRESSURE	: N.A.		
PHYSICAL STATE	: Liquid		

(See Section 16 for abbreviation legend)

SECTION 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Excessive heat and freezing.

INCOMPATIBILITY: Strong oxidizers and caustics.

SECTION 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Normal decomposition products, i.e. COx, NOx

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur under normal conditions.

STABILITY: This product is stable under normal storage conditions.

SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL PROPERTIES

No product or component toxicological information is available.

SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No Information.

SECTION 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

WASTE MANAGEMENT/DISPOSAL: Dispose of according to Federal, State, and Local Standards. Use all material before disposal. If unable to use entire contents of can, relieve pressure in container until it equals external pressure. Incineration of this can without first relieving all pressure may result in an explosion and personal injury. Responsibility for proper waste disposal is with the owner of the waste.

EPA WASTE CODE - If discarded (40 CFR 261): D001-96

SECTION 14 - TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

DOT PROPER SHIPPING NAME: Consumer Commodity

DOT HAZARD CLASS: ORM-D

DOT UN/NA NUMBER: NONE PACKING GROUP: NONE

SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

U.S. FEDERAL REGULATIONS: AS FOLLOWS -

OSHA: Hazardous by definition of Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA SECTION 313:

This product contains the following substances subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372:

CHEMICAL NAME	CAS NUMBER
Methyl ethyl ketone	78-93-3
Xylene	1330-20-7

TOXIC SUBSTANCES CONTROL ACT:

This product contains the following chemical substances subject to the reporting requirements of TSCA 12(B) if exported from the United States:

None

NEW JERSEY RIGHT-TO-KNOW:

The following materials are non-hazardous, but are among the top five components in this product:

CHEMICAL NAME	CAS NUMBER
Acrylic Resin	TSRN-618608-5115P

PENNSYLVANIA RIGHT-TO-KNOW:

The following non-hazardous ingredients are present in the product at greater than 3%:

CHEMICAL NAME	CAS NUMBER
Acrylic Resin	proprietary
Melamine, Formaldehyde & TSA Resin	proprietary

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65:

WARNING: The chemical(s) noted below and contained in this product, are known to the state of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm:

CHEMICAL NAME	CAS NUMBER
Toluene	108-88-3

INTERNATIONAL REGULATIONS: AS FOLLOWS -

CANADIAN WHMIS: This MSDS has been prepared in compliance with Controlled Product Regulations except for use of the 16 headings.

CANADIAN WHMIS CLASS: No information available.

SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

SECTION 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

HMIS RATINGS - HEALTH: 2 FLAMMABILITY: 4 REACTIVITY: 1

PREVIOUS MSDS REVISION DATE: 12/29/1999

REASON FOR REVISION: Update Hazcom information in Section 2. Update TSCA 12b information in Section 15.

VOC less water, less exempt solvent: 585-595 gm/l(79-80%) where acetone is exempt.

VOC material: 490-500 gm/l(66-67%)

LEGEND: ACGIH - AMERICAN CONFERENCE OF GOVERNMENTAL INDUSTRIAL HYGIENISTS
N.A. - NOT APPLICABLE
N.E. - NOT ESTABLISHED
PEL - PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE LIMIT
NTP - NATIONAL TOXICOLOGY PROGRAM
SARA - SUPERFUND AMENDMENTS AND REAUTHORIZATION ACT OF 1986
STEL - SHORT TERM EXPOSURE LIMIT
TLV - THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE(8 HR. TIME WEIGHTED AVERAGE OR TWA)
VOC - VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUND
NJRTK - NEW JERSEY RIGHT TO KNOW LAW
N.D. - NOT DETERMINED

MSDS# 20701

This data is offered in good faith as typical values and not as a product specification. No warranty either expressed or implied, is hereby made. The recommended industrial hygiene and safe handling procedures are believed to be generally applicable. However, each user should review the recommendations in specific context of the intended use and determine if they are appropriate.

< End OF MSDS >