



SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1) CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND SUPPLIER'S IDENTIFICATION

Product ID: .00559
Product Name: PORT CITY BRIGHTWORK SPAR VARNISH - SATIN
Revision Date: Dec 13, 2016 **Date Printed:** Dec 26, 2016
Version: 2.0 **Supersedes Date:** May 13, 2016
Manufacturer's Name: PORT CITY PAINTS
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Emergency Phone: 800-535-5053
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SECTION 2) HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification:

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure - Category 1
Aspiration Hazard - Category 1
Skin Irritation - Category 2
Skin Sensitizer - Category 1
Germ Cell Mutagenicity - Category 1B
Carcinogenicity - Category 1B
Eye Irritation - Category 2
Chronic aquatic toxicity - Category 2
Flammable Liquids - Category 3
Acute toxicity Inhalation - Category 3

Pictograms:



Signal Word:

Danger

Hazardous Statements - Physical:

H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor

Hazardous Statements - Health:

H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H315 - Causes skin irritation
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction
H340 - May cause genetic defects.
H350 - May cause cancer
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation
H331 - Toxic if inhaled

Hazardous Statements - Environmental:

H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Precautionary Statements - General:

P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

P102 - Keep out of reach of children.

P103 - Read label before use.

Precautionary Statements - Prevention:

P260 - Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling.

P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

P261 - Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

P272 - Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P273 - Avoid release to the environment.

P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

P233 - Keep container tightly closed.

P240 - Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

P241 - Use explosion-proof [electrical/ventilating/lighting/...] equipment.

P242 - Use only non-sparking tools.

P243 - Take action to prevent static discharges.

P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Precautionary Statements - Response:

P314 - Get Medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

P301 + P310 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

P331 - Do NOT induce vomiting.

P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.

P321 - For specific treatment see section 4.

P332 + P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing. And wash it before reuse.

P333 + P313 - If skin irritation or a rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

P391 - Collect spillage.

P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower].

P370 + P378 - In case of fire: Use dry chemical, foam, or carbon dioxide to extinguish.

P304 + P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

P311 - Call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

Precautionary Statements - Storage:

P405 - Store locked up.

P403 + P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Precautionary Statements - Disposal:

P501 - Dispose of contents/container to disposal recycling center. Under RCRA it is the responsibility of the user of the product to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with federal, state and local laws.

Acute toxicity of 14.9% of the mixture is unknown

SECTION 3) COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight
0008052-41-3	STODDARD SOLVENT	27% - 45%
0064742-88-7	MEDIUM MINERAL SPIRITS	1.4% - 3%
0002807-30-9	ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOPROPYL ETHER	0.2% - 3%
0000096-29-7	2-BUTANONE OXIME	0.1% - 3%
0064742-95-6	AROMATIC HYDROCARBON MIXTURE >C9	0.1% - 1.4%
0000100-51-6	BENZYL ALCOHOL	0.1% - 0.9%
0007397-62-8	BUTYL GLYCOLATE	Trace
0000111-76-2	ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER	Trace

Specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of the composition has been withheld to protect confidentiality.

SECTION 4) FIRST-AID MEASURES

Inhalation:

Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.

Skin Contact:

Take off all contaminated clothing, shoes, and leather goods (e.g., watchbands, belts). Wash with plenty of lukewarm, gently flowing water for a duration of 15-20 minutes. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

Store contaminated clothing under water and wash before re-use (or discard).

Eye Contact:

Rinse eyes cautiously with lukewarm, gently flowing water for several minutes, while holding the eyelids open. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for 15-20 minutes. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto the face. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Ingestion:

Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs naturally, lie on your side, in the recovery position.

SECTION 5) FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media:

Dry chemical, foam, or carbon dioxide is recommended. Water spray is recommended to cool or protect exposed materials or structures. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces. Simultaneous use of foam and water on the same surface is to be avoided as water destroys the foam.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:

No data available.

Specific Hazards in Case of Fire:

Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along the ground to ignition sources at locations distant from material handling point.

Vapor accumulations and spray mist may flash or explode if ignited.

Closed containers may rupture due to pressure buildup when exposed to extreme heat.

Fire-fighting Procedures:

Isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely. Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors and to protect personnel. Water may be ineffective but can be used to cool containers exposed to heat or flame. Caution should be exercised when using water or foam as frothing may occur, especially if sprayed into containers of hot, burning liquid.

Dispose of fire debris and contaminated extinguishing water in accordance with official regulations.

Special Protective Actions:

Wear protective pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear.

SECTION 6) ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency Procedure:

ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area).

Do not touch or walk through spilled material.

Isolate hazard area and keep unnecessary people away. Remove all possible sources of ignition in the surrounding area. Notify authorities if any exposure to the general public or the environment occurs or is likely to occur.

If spilled material is cleaned up using a regulated solvent, the resulting waste mixture may be regulated.

Recommended Equipment:

Positive pressure, full-face piece self-contained breathing apparatus SCBA), or positive pressure supplied air respirator with escape SCBA (NIOSH approved).

Personal Precautions:

Avoid breathing vapor. Avoid contact with skin, eye or clothing. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled materials unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.

Environmental Precautions:

Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized drainage systems and natural waterways by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers.

Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning up:

Dike area to contain spill.

Absorb spill with inert absorbent.

SECTION 7) HANDLING AND STORAGE

General:

Wash hands after use.

Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing.

Do not breathe vapors or mists.

Use good personal hygiene practices.

Eating, drinking and smoking in work areas is prohibited.

Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

Eyewash stations and showers should be available in areas where this material is used and stored.

Ventilation Requirements:

Use only with adequate ventilation to control air contaminants to their exposure limits. The use of local ventilation is recommended to control emissions near the source.

Storage Room Requirements:

Keep container(s) tightly closed and properly labeled. Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated areas away from heat, direct sunlight, strong oxidizers and any incompatibilities. Store in approved containers and protect against physical damage. Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Indoor storage should meet OSHA standards and appropriate fire codes. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed to prevent leakage. Empty containers retain residue and may be dangerous.

Use non-sparking ventilation systems, approved explosion-proof equipment and intrinsically safe electrical systems in areas where this product is used and stored.

SECTION 8) EXPOSURE CONTROLS, PERSONAL PROTECTION

Eye Protection:

Wear eye protection with side shields or goggles. Wear indirect-vent, impact and splash resistant goggles when working with liquids. If additional protection is needed for entire face, use in combination with a face shield.

Skin Protection:

Use of gloves approved to relevant standards made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection: PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves. Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, glove thickness, dexterity. Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. Use of an apron and over-boots of chemically impervious materials such as neoprene or nitrile rubber is recommended to avoid skin sensitization. The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace. Launder soiled clothes or properly disposed of contaminated material, which cannot be decontaminated.

Respiratory Protection:

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker, a respiratory protection program that meets or is equivalent to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 should be followed. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers.

Use of gloves approved to relevant standards made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection: PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves. Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, glove thickness, dexterity. Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced.

Appropriate Engineering Controls:

Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value.

A suitable, NIOSH-approved respirator and goggles should be worn when standing or grinding objects coated with this paint.

Chemical Name	OSHA TWA (ppm)	OSHA TWA (mg/m3)	OSHA STEL (ppm)	OSHA STEL (mg/m3)	OSHA Tables (Z1, Z2, Z3)	OSHA Carcinogen	OSHA Skin designation	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	ACGIH TWA (mg/m3)	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	ACGIH STEL (mg/m3)	ACGIH Carcinogen
AROMATIC HYDROCARBON MIXTURE >C9	500	2000			1							
ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER	50	240			1		1	20	97			A3
STODDARD SOLVENT	500	2900			1			100	572			

Chemical Name	ACGIH Notations	ACGIH TLV Basis
AROMATIC HYDROCARBON MIXTURE >C9		
ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER	A3; BEI	Eye & URT irr
STODDARD SOLVENT		Eye, skin, & kidney dam; nausea; CNS impair

A3 - Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans, BEI - Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices, CNS - Central nervous system, dam - Damage, impair - Impairment, irr - Irritation, URT - Upper respiratory tract

The information in this Section does not list components that might have relevant OSHA TWA (ppm), OSHA TWA (mg/m3), OSHA Tables (Z1, Z2, Z3) regulatory values, if they are present at less than 10%. Please contact manufacturer for more information.

SECTION 9) PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical and Chemical Properties

Specific Gravity (g/cm3)	0.92084
Density	7.68474 lb/gal
% Solids By Weight	43.02230%
% VOC	42.82360%
Density VOC	3.29088 lb/gal
VOC Regulatory	3.76361 lb/gal
VOC Regulatory	450.99321 g/l

Appearance	N/A
Odor Threshold	N/A
Odor Description	N/A
pH	N/A
Water Solubility	N/A
Flammability	N/A
Flash Point Symbol	N/A
Flash Point	N/A
Viscosity	N/A

Lower Explosion Level	N/A
Upper Explosion Level	N/A
Vapor Pressure	N/A
Vapor Density	NA
Freezing Point	N/A
Melting Point	N/A
Low Boiling Point	N/A
High Boiling Point	N/A
Auto Ignition Temp	N/A
Decomposition Pt	N/A
Evaporation Rate	N/A
Coefficient Water/Oil	N/A

SECTION 10) STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability:

Stable.

Conditions to Avoid:

Excessive heat.

Hazardous Reactions/Polymerization:

No data available.

Incompatible Materials:

Strong oxidizers.

Hazardous Decomposition Products:

May produce fumes when heated to decomposition.

Fumes may contain carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.

SECTION 11) TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Skin Corrosion/Irritation:

Causes skin irritation

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation:

Causes serious eye irritation

Respiratory/Skin Sensitization:

May cause an allergic skin reaction

Germ Cell Mutagenicity:

May cause genetic defects.

Carcinogenicity:

May cause cancer

Reproductive Toxicity:

No Data Available

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure:

No Data Available

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure:

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration Hazard:

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

Acute Toxicity:

No Data Available

0000111-76-2 ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER

LC50 (female rat): 450 ppm (4-hour exposure) (2)
LC50 (male rat): 486 ppm (4-hour exposure) (2)
LD50 (oral, male weanling rat): 3000 mg/kg (1)
LD50 (oral, 6-week old male rat): 2400 mg/kg (1)
LD50 (oral, yearling male rat): 560 mg/kg (1)
LD50 (oral, female rat): 530 mg/kg; 2500 mg/kg (1) LD50 (oral, male mouse): 1230 mg/kg (1)
LD50 (oral, rabbit): 320 mg/kg (1)
LD50 (dermal, male rabbit): 406 mg/kg (cited as 0.45 mL/kg) (1)

0008052-41-3 STODDARD SOLVENT

LC50 (rat): greater than 5500 mg/m3 (880 ppm) (whole body exposure for 4 hours) (1)
LC50 (rat): greater than 8200 mg/m3 (1300 ppm) (2)
LD50 (oral, rat): greater than 5 g/kg (1)
LD50 (dermal, rabbit): greater than 3 g/kg (1)

0000100-51-6 BENZYL ALCOHOL

LC50(Inhalation, rat):>500 mg/m3; Toxic effects: Behavioral - somnolence (general depressed activity) Behavioral - ataxia Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration - respiratory depression; Reference: VCVGK* "Vrednie chemichescie veshstva, galogen I kislород sodergashie organicheskie soedinenia". (Hazardous substances. Galogen and oxygen containing substances), Bandman A.L. et al., Chimia, 1994. Volume (issue)/page/year: -,132,1984
LD50(Dermal, rabbit): 2000 mg/kg; VCVGK* "Vrednie chemichescie veshstva, galogen I kislород sodergashie organicheskie soedinenia". (Hazardous substances. Galogen and oxygen containing substances), Bandman A.L. et al., Chimia, 1994. Volume (issue)/page/year: -,132,1984

LD50(Oral, rat): 1230 mg/kg; Toxic effects: Behavioral - somnolence (general depressed activity) Behavioral - excitement Behavioral - coma

Potential Health Effects - Miscellaneous

0000111-76-2 ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER

Can be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts. May cause injury to the kidneys, liver, blood and/or bone marrow. Repeated overexposure may result in damage to the blood. Eye contact may cause corneal injury. Has been toxic to the fetus in laboratory animals at doses that are toxic to the mother.

0064742-88-7 MEDIUM MINERAL SPIRITS

Increased susceptibility to the effects of this material may be observed in people with preexisting disease of any of the following: central nervous system, kidneys, liver, respiratory system, skin. This substance may cause damage to any of the following organs/systems: blood, central nervous system, eyes, kidneys, liver, lungs, reproductive system, skin. Laboratory studies with rats have shown that petroleum distillates can cause kidney damage and kidney or liver tumors. These effects were not seen in similar studies with guinea pigs, dogs, or monkeys. Several studies evaluating petroleum workers have not shown a significant increase of kidney damage or an increase in kidney or liver tumors.

0064742-95-6 AROMATIC HYDROCARBON MIXTURE >C9

The following medical conditions may be aggravated by exposure: skin disorders. Laboratory studies with rats have shown that petroleum distillates can cause kidney damage and kidney or liver tumors. These effects were not seen in similar studies with guinea pigs, dogs, or monkeys. Several studies evaluating petroleum workers have not shown a significant increase of kidney damage or an increase in kidney or liver tumors.

SECTION 12) ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Persistence and Degradability:

No data available.

Bio-accumulative Potential:

No data available.

Mobility in Soil:

No data available.

Toxicity:

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Other adverse effects:

No data available.

SECTION 13) DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal:

Under RCRA it is the responsibility of the user of the product to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with federal, state and local laws.

Empty Containers retain product residue which may exhibit hazards of material, therefore do not pressurize, cut, glaze, weld or use for any other purposes. Return drums to reclamation centers for proper cleaning and reuse.

SECTION 14) TRANSPORT INFORMATION

U.S. DOT Information:

Proper Shipping Name: PAINT
Identification Number : UN/NA 1263
Hazard Class:3
Packing group: II

IMDG Information:

Proper Shipping Name: PAINT
Identification Number : UN/NA 1263
Hazard Class:3
Packing group: II
Marine Pollutant : No data available

IATA Information:

Proper Shipping Name: PAINT
Identification Number : UN/NA 1263
Hazard Class:3
Packing group: II

SECTION 15) REGULATORY INFORMATION

REGULATORY INFORMATION:

TSCA Inventory: All components of this product are in compliance with U.S. TSCA Chemical Substance Inventory Requirements.

Canada Domestic Substances List: All components of this product are listed on the Domestic Substances List

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight	Regulation List
0008052-41-3	STODDARD SOLVENT	27% - 45%	Canada_NPRI,DSL,SARA312,WI_NR438 - WI_NR438 - AIR CONTAMINANT EMISSION INVENTORY REPORTING REQUIREMENTS
PROPRIETARY	PROPRIETARY MIXTURE OF SUBSTANCES	9% - 21%	SARA312
0064742-88-7	MEDIUM MINERAL SPIRITS	1.4% - 3%	Canada_NPRI,DSL,SARA312
0002807-30-9	ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOPROPYL ETHER	0.2% - 3%	SARA313, DSL,HAPS,SARA312,CA_TAC_Carcinogen,WI_NR438 - WI_NR438 - AIR CONTAMINANT EMISSION INVENTORY REPORTING REQUIREMENTS
0000096-29-7	2-BUTANONE OXIME	0.1% - 3%	DSL,SARA312
0064742-95-6	AROMATIC HYDROCARBON MIXTURE >C9	0.1% - 1.4%	Canada_NPRI,DSL,SARA312
0000100-51-6	BENZYL ALCOHOL	0.1% - 0.9%	DSL,SARA312
0007397-62-8	BUTYL GLYCOLATE	Trace	DSL,SARA312
0000111-76-2	ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER	Trace	Canada_NPRI,DSL,SARA312,CA_TAC_Carcinogen,WI_NR438 - WI_NR438 - AIR CONTAMINANT EMISSION INVENTORY REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

The information in this Section does not list components that might have relevant DSL, SARA312 regulatory values, if they are present at less than 10%. Please contact manufacturer for more information.

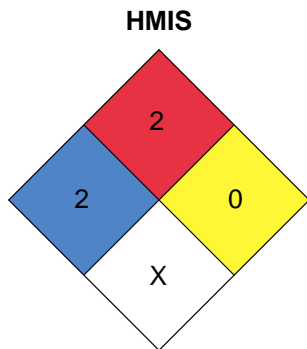
SECTION 16) OTHER INFORMATION


General:

ACGIH- American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; ANSI- American National Standards Institute; Canadian TDG- Canadian Transportation of Dangerous Goods; CAS- Chemical Abstract Service; Chemtrec- Chemical Transportation Emergency Center (US); CHIP- Chemical Hazard Information and Packaging; DSL- Domestic Substances List; EC- Equivalent Concentration; EH40 (UK)- HSE Guidance Note EH40 Occupational Exposure Limits; EPCRA- Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act; ESL- Effects screening levels; HMIS- Hazardous Material Information Service; LC- Lethal Concentration; LD- Lethal Dose; NFPA- National Fire Protection Association; OEL- Occupational Exposure Limits; OSHA- Occupational Safety and Health Administration, US Department of Labor; PEL- Permissible Exposure Limit; SARA (Title III)- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; SARA 313- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act, Section 313; SCBA- Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus; STEL- Short Term Exposure Limit; TCEQ - Texas Commission on Environmental Quality; TLV- Threshold Limit Value; TSCA- Toxic Substances Control Act Public Law 94-469; TWA - Time Weighted Value; US DOT- US Department of Transportation; WHMIS- Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System.

Other Special Consideration:

* There are points of differences between OSHA GHS and UN GHS. In 90% of the categories, they can be used interchangeably, but for the Skin Corrosion/Irritant Category and the Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single and Repeated Exposure) Categories. In these cases, our system will say UN GHS.



Chronic : 

Version 1.0:

Revision Date: Dec 13, 2016

DISCLAIMER

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