

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

Sep 09, 2015

# SECTION 1) CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND SUPPLIER'S IDENTIFICATION

MIRA 453	
MIRACOLOR WB - BLACK	
Jul 10, 2015	Date Printed:
1.0	Supersedes Date:
Repcolite Paints, Inc.	
473 West 17th Street Holland, MI, US, 49	9423
800-535-5053	
616-396-1275	
616-396-9654	
	MIRACOLOR WB - BLACK Jul 10, 2015 1.0 Repcolite Paints, Inc. 473 West 17th Street Holland, MI, US, 49 800-535-5053 616-396-1275

# **SECTION 2) HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

# **Classification:**

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure - Category 1

- Skin Irritation Category 2
- Carcinogenicity Category 2

Reproductive Toxicity - Category 2

- Eye Irritation Category 2
- Flammable Liquids Category 2
- Acute toxicity, Dermal Category 5

Acute toxicity, Oral - Category 5

#### **Pictograms:**



# Signal Word:

Danger

#### Hazardous Statements - Physical:

H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor

# Hazardous Statements - Health:

- H370 Causes damage to organs
- H315 Causes skin irritation
- H351 Suspected of causing cancer.
- H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or an unborn child.
- H319 Causes serious eye irritation
- H303 May be harmful if swallowed
- H313 May be harmful in contact with skin

#### **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.
- P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
- P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
- 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.

#### **Precautionary Statements - Response:**

P308 + P311 - IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

P321 - For specific treatment see section 4.

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

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

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

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.

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.

P312 - Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.

#### **Precautionary Statements - Storage:**

P405 - Store locked up.

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

#### **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 11.3% of the mixture is unknown

CTION 3) COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS					
CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight			
0007732-18-5	WATER	41% - 68%			
0000064-17-5	ETHYL ALCOHOL	9% - 21%			
0001333-86-4	CARBON BLACK	8% - 19%			
PROPRIETARY	POLYMERS	7% - 16%			
0000109-60-4	N-PROPYL ACETATE	1.4% - 3%			
0000121-44-8	TRIETHYLAMINE	1.2% - 3%			
0000067-56-1	METHANOL	0.1% - 1.6%			

## **SECTION 4) FIRST-AID MEASURES**

#### Inhalation:

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

If exposed or unwell : Call a POISON CENTER/doctor

#### Skin Contact:

Take off immediately contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower with mild soap for 5 minutes or until product is removed. Store contaminated clothing under water and wash before re-use or discard.

If skin irritation occurs or you feel unwell, get medical attention.

#### 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 a duration of 15-20 minutes. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto the face.

If irritation occurs, cautiously rinse eyes with lukewarm, gently flowing water for 5 minutes, while holding the eyelids open. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

#### Ingestion:

Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately call a POISON CENTER. 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.

#### **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:

Absorb spill with inert absorbent.

Dike area to contain spill.

#### 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:

Store above 40 degrees F. Keep from freezing.

Keep away from fire and open flames. Do not apply on hot surfaces or used in areas exposed to electric sparks.

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

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	NIOSH TWA (ppm)	NIOSH TWA (mg/m3)	NIOSH STEL (ppm)	NIOSH STEL (mg/m3)	NIOSH Carcinogen
CARBON BLACK		3.5			1				3.5a			1
ETHYL ALCOHOL	1000	1900			1			1000	1900			
METHANOL	200	260			1			200	260	250	325	
N-PROPYL ACETATE	200	840			1			200	840	250	1050	
TRIETHYLAMINE	25	100			1							

Chemical Name	ACGIH	ACGIH	ACGIH	ACGIH			
	TWA	TWA	STEL	STEL	ACGIH	ACGIH	ACGIH
	(ppm)	(mg/m3)	(ppm)	(mg/m3)	Carcinogen	Notations	TLV Basis

CARBON BLACK		3 (I)			A3	A3	Bronchitis
ETHYL ALCOHOL			1000		A3	A3	URT irr
METHANOL	200	262	250	328		Skin; BEI	Headache, eye dam
N-PROPYL ACETATE	200	835	250	1040			Eye & URT irr
TRIETHYLAMINE	1		3		A4	Skin; A4	Visual impair; URT irr

# SECTION 9) PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

# Physical and Chemical Properties

Density	8.62331 lb/gal
% Solids By Weight	17.20610%
VOC Actual	1.77535 lb/gal
Specific Gravity	1.03330
% VOC	20.58781%
Density VOC	1.77535 lb/gal
Appearance	N/A
Odor Threshold	N/A
Odor Description	N/A
рН	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, strong acids, strong bases.

#### **Hazardous Decomposition Products:**

May produce fumes when heated to decomposition.

Fumes may contain carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.

# SECTION 11) TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

# Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure:

No Data Available

# Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure:

Causes damage to organs

# Acute Toxicity:

No Data Available

# Skin Corrosion/Irritation:

Causes skin irritation

# Serious Eye Damage/Irritation:

Causes serious eye irritation

# Respiratory/Skin Sensitization:

No Data Available

# Germ Cell Mutagenicity:

No Data Available

# Carcinogenicity:

Suspected of causing cancer.

#### **Reproductive Toxicity:**

Suspected of damaging fertility or an unborn child.

#### **Aspiration Hazard:**

No Data Available

# 0001333-86-4 CARBON BLACK

LC50 (rat): 6750 mg/m3 (4-hour exposure); cited as 27000 mg/m3 (27 mg/L) (1-hour exposure) (3)

0000064-17-5 ETHYL ALCOHOL

LC50 (mouse): Approximately 21000 ppm (4-hour exposure); cited as 39 g/m3 (4-hour exposure) (1, unconfirmed)

LD50 (oral, rat): 7060 mg/kg (41); 10600 mg/kg (41); 13660 mg/kg (37)

LD50 (oral, mouse): 3450 mg/kg (1, unconfirmed)

LD50 (oral, guinea pig): 5560 mg/kg (37)

#### 0000067-56-1 METHANOL

LC50 (rat): 64000 ppm (4-hour exposure) (14, unconfirmed)

LD50 (oral, rat): 5628 mg/kg (14, unconfirmed)

LD50 (oral, 14-day old rat): 5850 mg/kg (cited as 7.4 mL/kg) (15)

LD50 (oral, young adult rat): 10280 mg/kg (cited as 13.0 mL/kg) (15)

LD50 (oral, monkey): 3000 mg/kg (1/1 animal died) (16) LD50 (dermal, rabbit): 15800 mg/kg (cited as 20 mL/kg) (17 citing unpublished information)

# 0000109-60-4 N-PROPYL ACETATE

LD50 (oral, rat): 8700 mg/kg; cited as 9.8 mL/kg (4)

LD50 (oral, mouse): 8300 mg/kg (5)

LD50 (oral, rabbit): 6600 mg/kg; cited as 65 mmols/kg (6)

LD50 (dermal, rabbit): Greater than 17700 mg/kg; cited as 20 mL/kg (4)

#### 0000121-44-8 TRIETHYLAMINE

LC50 (mouse): 6000 mg/m3 (1452 ppm) (2-hr exposure) (1027 ppm - equivalent 4-hr exposure) (1)

LD50 (oral, rat): 460 mg/kg body weight (2) LD50 (oral, mouse): 546 mg/kg body weight (1) LD50 (dermal, rabbit): 410 mg/kg body weight (2)

#### **Potential Health Effects - Miscellaneous**

0000064-17-5 ETHYL ALCOHOL

The following medical conditions may be aggravated by exposure: liver disease. Tests in some laboratory animals indicate this compound may have embryotoxic activity. Tests in animals demonstrate reproductive toxicity. Ingestion may cause any of the following: stupor (central nervous system depression), gastrointestinal irritation. If absorbed through the skin, may be: harmful.

0001333-86-4 CARBON BLACK

Is an IARC, NTP or OSHA carcinogen. Has shown carcinogenic activity in laboratory animals at high doses. Significance to man is unknown. The following medical conditions may be aggravated by exposure: asthma, respiratory disease. WARNING: This chemical is known to the State of California to cause cancer.

#### **Chronic Exposure**

0001333-86-4 CARBON BLACK

CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: In 1996, the IARC reevaluated Carbon Black as a Group 2B carcinogen. This evaluation is given to carbon black for which there is inadequate human evidence, but sufficient animal evidence.

Prolonged inhalation of Carbon black can result in lung disease. Symptoms include coughing, shortness of breath, wheezing and reduced pulmonary function.

### **SECTION 12) ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

#### Toxicity:

No data available.

#### Persistence and Degradability:

No data available.

#### **Bio-accumulative Potential:**

No data available.

#### Mobility in Soil:

No data available.

#### Other adverse effects:

No data available.

#### **Bio-accumulative Potential**

0001333-86-4 CARBON BLACK

A relevant bioaccumulation potential of carbon black is not expected based on its insolubility in organic solvents and in water. Furthermore, since the aggregate diameter of carbon black varies between 80 nm and 810 nm, bioaccumulation of particulate carbon black is not likely oweing to the large diameter of the solid aggregate particles.

#### Persistence and Degradability

0001333-86-4 CARBON BLACK

Carbon Black's insolubility in water results in it not being biodegradable in any medium or by biota. It is considered persistent in the natural environment.

# 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:**

Special Shipping Requirements: Do not let freeze UN/NA #: 1219 Hazard Class:3 Packing group: II Required Label: Flammable Proper Shipping Name: ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL

#### **IMDG** Information:

Special Shipping Requirements: Do not let freeze UN/NA #: 1219 Hazard Class:3 Packing group: II Required Label: Flammable Marine pollutant: No Proper Shipping Name: ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL

#### **IATA Information:**

UN #: 1219 Class:3 Packing group: II Proper Shipping Name: ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL

# **SECTION 15) REGULATORY INFORMATION**

#### **REGULATORY INFORMATION:**

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

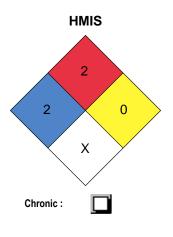
Canada Domestic Substances List: All components of this product are listed on the Domestic Substances List

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight	Regulation List
0007732-18-5	WATER	41% - 68%	DSL
0000064-17-5	ETHYL ALCOHOL	9% - 21%	Canada_NPRI,DSL,SARA312
0001333-86-4	CARBON BLACK	8% - 19%	DSL,SARA312,CA_Carcinogen,WI_NR438 - WI_NR438 - AIR CONTAMINANT EMISSION INVENTORY REPORTING REQUIREMENTS
PROPRIETARY	POLYMERS	7% - 16%	SARA312
0000109-60-4	N-PROPYL ACETATE	1.4% - 3%	DSL,SARA312
0000121-44-8	TRIETHYLAMINE	1.2% - 3%	Canada_NPRI,DSL,HAPS,SARA312,SARA313,WI_NR438 - WI_NR438 - AIR CONTAMINANT EMISSION INVENTORY REPORTING REQUIREMENTS
0000067-56-1	METHANOL	0.1% - 1.6%	Canada_NPRI,DSL,HAPS,SARA312,SARA313,WI_NR438 - WI_NR438 - AIR CONTAMINANT EMISSION INVENTORY REPORTING REQUIREMENTS
0000050-00-0	FORMALDEHYDE	Trace	Canada_NPRI,DSL,HAPS,SARA312,SARA313,CA_TAC_Carcinogen,CA_Carcinogen,WI_NR438 - WI_NR438 - AIR CONTAMINANT EMISSION INVENTORY REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

# **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.



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