

## SECTION 1) CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND SUPPLIER'S IDENTIFICATION

Product ID: MIRA 852

Product Name: MIRACOLOR LITHOL RUBINE

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Manufacturer's Name: Repcolite Paints, Inc.

Address: 473 West 17th Street Holland, MI, US, 49423

**Emergency Phone:** 800-535-5053 **Information Phone Number:** 616-396-1275 **Fax:** 616-396-9654

## **SECTION 2) HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

### Classification:

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure - Category 1

Aspiration Hazard - Category 1

Acute aquatic toxicity - Category 3

Flammable Liquids 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

### **Hazardous Statements - Environmental:**

H402 - Harmful to aquatic life

### **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.

P273 - Avoid release to the environment.

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

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

### **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.
- 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.

### **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.

### **SECTION 3) COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight
0064742-88-7	MEDIUM MINERAL SPIRITS	34% - 56%
0005281-04-9	2-NAPHTHALENECARBOXYLIC ACID, 3-HYDROXY-4-[94-	27% - 45%

# **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.

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#### 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.

None of the chemicals in Section 3 are regulated under "OSHACarcinogen - OSHA Carcinogen", "OSHAtppm", "OSHAtmg", "OSHAsppm", "OSHAsppm", "ACGIHtppm", "ACGIHtmg", "ACGIHsppm", "ACGIHsmg", "OSHA\_Tables\_Z1\_Z2\_Z3", "OSHA\_SkinDesignation", "nioshtppm", "nioshtmg", "nioshsppm", "nioshsmg", "ACGIH\_carcinogen", "ACGIH\_TLV\_Basis", "ACGIH\_Notations", "NIOSH\_carcinogen"

## **SECTION 9) PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

Physical and Chemical Propertie	<b>Physical</b>	and	Chemical	Properties
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Density	8.18000 lb/gal		
% Solids By Weight	55.00000%		
VOC Actual	3.68000 lb/gal		
Specific Gravity	0.98018		
% VOC	44.98778%		
Density VOC	3.68000 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

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# **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**

## **Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure:**

No Data Available

## Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure:

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

## **Acute Toxicity:**

No Data Available

### Skin Corrosion/Irritation:

No Data Available

#### **Serious Eye Damage/Irritation:**

No Data Available

## Respiratory/Skin Sensitization:

No Data Available

#### **Germ Cell Mutagenicity:**

No Data Available

## Carcinogenicity:

No Data Available

## **Reproductive Toxicity:**

No Data Available

#### **Aspiration Hazard:**

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

## **Potential Health Effects - Miscellaneous**

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.

## **SECTION 12) ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

## Persistence and Degradability:

No data available.

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

No data available.

### Mobility in Soil:

No data available.

### Toxicity:

Harmful to aquatic life

#### 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 1993

Hazard Class:3 Packing group: II

#### IMDG Information:

No data available.

#### IATA Information:

No data available.

## **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
	MEDIUM MINERAL SPIRITS	34% - 56%	Canada_NPRI,DSL,SARA312
0005281-04-9	2- NAPHTHALENECARBOXY LIC ACID, 3-HYDROXY-4- [94-		DSL,SARA312

## **SECTION 16) OTHER INFORMATION**

#### General:

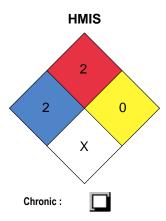
ACGIH- American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; ANSI- American National Standards Institute; Canadian TDG-Canadian Transportation of Dangerous Goods; CAS- Chemical Abstract Service; Chemtrec- Chemical Transportation Emergency Center (US); CHIP- Chemical Hazard Information and Packaging; 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:

**MIRA 852** Page 6 of 7 \* 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.



## **DISCLAIMER**

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