

Manufacturer:

The logo for 'epaint' features the word 'epaint' in a stylized, lowercase, italicized font. The 'e' is significantly larger and more prominent than the other letters, and a registered trademark symbol (®) is located at the top right of the 't'.

For more information call:

Ph: (800) 258-5998

Fax: (508) 495-3210

E Paint Company

25 Research Road

Falmouth, MA 02536

In case of emergency call:

(800) 424-9300

1. Identification

Product Name: E Paint Thinner(EP13)

EPA Registration #: _____

2. Hazardous Components

<u>Ingredient Name:</u>	<u>CAS #</u>	<u>Weight %</u>	<u>Occupational Exposure</u>		<u>Vap. Press</u>
			<u>TLV</u>	<u>PEL</u>	<u>mm Hg</u>
Aromatic Hydrocarbon	1330-20-7	50%	100ppm	100ppm	18@37.7°C
Aliphatic Hydrocarbon	64742-89-8	50%	300ppm	300ppm	10@20°C

3. Hazard Identification

Primary Routes of Entry:

Inhalation, ingestion, and skin absorption

Potential Health Hazards:

Skin, Inhalation and Eyes Acute:

Exposure to liquid or vapor may cause mild eye irritation. May cause skin irritation such as drying, cracking, redness, burning, skin burning, and skin damage.

Skin, Inhalation and Eyes Chronic:

Long term exposure may cause defatting of the skin and skin sensitization.

Skin Absorption Acute:

Skin absorption is possible, yet harmful effects are not expected from this route of entry.

Skin Absorption Chronic:

Skin absorption is possible, yet harmful effects are not expected from this route of entry.

Inhalation Acute:

Exposure to vapors or spray mists may cause headache, dizziness, uncoordination, nausea, fatigue, shortness of breath, loss of consciousness, and coma.

Inhalation Chronic:

Prolonged occupational overexposure to solvents has been associated with brain and nervous system damage.

Ingestion Acute:

Swallowing large amounts may be harmful. Symptoms may include, gastrointestinal irritation, central nervous system depression, and lung inflammation.

Ingestion Chronic:

Prolonged occupational overexposure to this material (or one its components) has been found to have kidney, liver, hearing, heart, and embryo/fetotoxic effects in laboratory animals.

4. First Aid Measures

Skin:

Promptly remove contaminated clothing and wash with soap and water. Seek medical assistance if irritation persists.

Eyes:

Move individual away from exposure into fresh air. Flush eyes with copious amounts of water while holding eyelids apart for at least 15 minutes. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention.

Inhalation:

Remove individual to fresh air. Keep person warm and quiet. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Seek medical attention.

Ingestion:

DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Immediately call a poison control center or doctor. Do not give any liquid to the person. This material contains petroleum distillates. Call poison control or doctor for advice

Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure:

Not Determined.

General Note:

5. Fire Fighting Measures

Flammable Properties:

Flash Point 80°F

Flash Point Method Pensky-Martens C.C.

Extinguishing Media:

Foam, dry chemical, carbon dioxide, or any Class B extinguishing agent. Water may be unsuitable as an extinguishing medium, but helpful in keeping adjacent containers cool.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:

Material is a Flammable liquid. Vapor may travel considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back. Container explosion may occur under extreme heat.

Special Firefighting Precautions/Instructions:

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus with a full facepiece operated in the positive pressure demand mode with appropriate turn-out gear and chemical resistant personal protective equipment. Prevent contact with skin and eyes.

6. Accidental Release Measures

ALWAYS WEAR RECOMMENDED PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT!

In Case of Spill or Other Release:

Evacuate area. Eliminate all ignition sources. Stop spill at the source. Prevent from entering drains.

Evacuate area. Eliminate all ignition sources. Stop spill at the source. Prevent from entering drains, sewers, streams or other bodies of water. If runoff occurs, notify authorities as required. Pump or vacuum transfer spilled product to clean containers for recovery. Absorb unrecoverable product and transfer contaminated absorbent into containers for disposal.

7. Handling, Storage, and Disposal

Dispose of in accordance with all local, state, and federal regulations. Store in a cool dry place. Keep out of reach of children.

8. Control Measures and Personal Protection

Ventilation:

Provide sufficient mechanical ventilation to maintain exposure below TLV.

Skin Protection:

Wear chemical resistant gloves and coveralls.

Eye Protection:

Wear face shield or chemical goggles.

Respiratory Protection:

A NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator must be worn to prevent the inhalation of vapors or spray mists when the TLV or PEL is exceeded.

Additional Recommendations:

Wear protective equipment.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance Clear liquid

Odor Aromatic

Specific Gravity84
Solubility Not Determined
Boiling Point 240 - 285°F
Vapor Density. 3.8
Evaporation Rate. N-Butyl Acetate=2.7
Flash Point. 80°F
Flash Point Method. Pensky-Martens C.C.

10. Stability and Reactivity

Stability. stable
Conditions to Avoid Excessive heat and ignition sources.
Incompatibilities Acids, bases,oxidizing agents, and epoxy hardeners

Hazardous Decomposition Products. Carbon Monoxide, Carbon Dioxide, Various hydrocarbons

Hazardous Polymerization. Will not occur.

11. Transportation Information

DOT/UPS/ IATA:

Proper Ship Name. Paint
DOT ID#. UN1263 DOT Haz. Class 3
Packing Group. III
Label Required. Flammable liquid

12. Disclaimer

We believe the recommendations and technical information contained herein to be accurate. However, they are given without warranty or guarantee, expressed or implied, and we assume no responsibility for losses or damages, direct or indirect, as a result of their use.

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