

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1 - Chemical Product and Company Information



Akron Paint and Varnish
(dba APV Engineered Coatings)
1390 Firestone Parkway
Akron, Ohio 44301 USA

www.apvcoatings.com
Information Telephone: (800) 772-3452
Facsimile: (330) 773-1028
Emergency Telephone: (330) 773-8911
CHEMTREC: (703) 527-3887

Product Code: P-9554-01
Product Name: BLACK #5659 W/B TIRE PAINT
Product Use: Paint
Not recommended for: Consumer use

Section 2 - Hazards Identification

GHS Ratings

Carcinogen	1A	Known Human Carcinogen Based on human evidence
Reproductive toxin	1B	Presumed, Based on experimental animals

GHS Hazards

H350	May cause cancer.
H360	May damage fertility or the unborn child.

GHS Precautions

P201	Obtain special instructions before use
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
P281	Use personal protective equipment as required
P308+P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention
P405	Store locked up
P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Signal Word: **Danger**



Acute Toxicity

N/A

Conditions Aggravated

N/A

Chronic Effects

N/A

Section 3 - Composition / Information on Ingredients

Chemical Name	CAS number	Weight Concentration %
Water	7732-18-5	80.00% - 90.00%
Proprietary Polymer	Proprietary Polymer	5.00% - 10.00%
Hydrous magnesium silicate	14807-96-6	1.00% - 5.00%
Carbon Black	1333-86-4	1.00% - 5.00%

Distillates (petroleum) hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	64742-52-5	0.10% - 1.00%
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Section 4 - First Aid Measures

INHALATION - Move affected person to fresh air, rest in a half upright position, and loosen clothing . If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. Seek medical advice after significant exposure.

EYE CONTACT - Flush with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Lift eyelids occasionally. Get prompt medical attention.

SKIN - Wash thoroughly with soap and water immediately. Remove all contaminated clothing immediately. Seek medical advice if irritation persists.

INGESTION - Seek medical advice. The decision to induce vomiting or not must be made by a physician after careful consideration of all materials ingested. Risk of aspiration into lungs.

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Carbon Dioxide---Dry Chemical---Foam---Water Fog
Use water for cooling material stored in vicinity of fire.

Explosion Hazards

Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along the ground to an ignition source some distance from material handling point. Ignition sources include pilot lights, smoking, heaters, electric motors, sparks from electrical switches and static discharges.

CAUTION: Never use cutting torch on empty containers! Residual solvent vapor in empty container may explode. Application to hot surfaces requires special precautions. During emergency conditions, overexposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Symptoms may not be immediately apparent. Obtain Medical Attention.

Hazardous Combustion Products

N/A

Recommended Fire Equipment

Use self-contained breathing apparatus with a full-face piece operated in a pressure-demand or other positive pressure mode. Wear protective clothing.

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

In Case of Spill

Evacuate non-emergency personnel, Isolate the area and prevent access. Remove ignition sources. Notify management. Put on protective equipment. Control source of the leak. Ventilate. Contain the spill to prevent spread to drains, sewers, water supplies, or soil. Contact APV (**330-773-8911**) for assistance and advice.

Cover spill area with a suitable absorbent material (Kitty Litter, Oil-Dri, etc.). Saturate absorbent material with neutralization solution and mix. Wait 15 minutes. Collect material in open-head metal containers. Repeat applications of decontamination solution with scrubbing, followed by absorbent until the surface is decontaminated. Check for residual surface contamination. Swipe test kits have been used for this purpose. Apply lid loosely and

allow containers to vent for 72 hours to let carbon dioxide diffuse .

To minimize vapor, cover the spillage with fire fighting foam (AFFF). Released material may be pumped into closed, but not sealing, metal containers for disposal. Process can generate heat.

Neutralization solutions

- (1) Colorimetric Laboratories Inc. (CLI) decontamination solution.
- (2) A mixture of 75% water, 20% non-ionic surfactant (e.g. Plurafac SL-62, Tergitol TMN-10) and 5% n-propanol.
- (3) A mixture of 80% water, 20% non-ionic surfactant (e.g. Plurafac SL-62, Tergitol TMN-10).
- (4) A mixture of 90% water 3-8% ammonium hydroxide or concentrated ammonia and 2% liquid detergent .

APV requires that CHEMTREC be immediately notified (**800-424-9300**) when this product is unintentionally released from its container during its course of distribution, regardless of the amount released. Distribution includes transportation, storage incidental to transportation, loading and unloading. Such notification must be immediate and made by the person have knowledge of the release.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Precautions for Safe Handling

Keep away from food, drink and heat. Keep away from sources of ignition. No smoking. Do not breathe vapor. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Never use pressure to empty. Take precautionary measures against static discharges .

Storage temperature-

Minimum: do not freeze
Maximum: 40°C (104°F)

Storage Period- See technical data sheet.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Chemical Name / CAS No.	OSHA Exposure Limits	ACGIH Exposure Limits	Other Exposure Limits
Water 7732-18-5	N/A	N/A	N/A
Proprietary Polymer Proprietary Polymer	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hydrous magnesium silicate 14807-96-6	2.0 mg/m ³ TWA	2 mg/m ³ TWA (particulate matter containing no asbestos and <1% crystalline silica, respirable fraction)	NIOSH: 2 mg/m ³ TWA (containing no Asbestos and <1% Quartz, respirable dust)
Carbon Black 1333-86-4	3.5 mg/m ³ TWA	3 mg/m ³ TWA (inhalable fraction)	NIOSH: 3.5 mg/m ³ TWA; 0.1 mg/m ³ TWA (Carbon black in presence of Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons, as PAH)
Distillates (petroleum) hydrotreated heavy naphthenic 64742-52-5	5 mg/m ³ ; PEL (mist)	5 mg/m ³ ; TWA (inhalable fraction)	NIOSH REL: 5mg/m ³ TWA

Provide sufficient ventilation in volume and pattern to keep air containment concentration below current applicable

OSHA permissible exposure limit or ACGIH TLV limit, and volatiles below lower explosive limit. Heavy solvent vapors should be removed from the lower levels of area, and all ignition sources (non-explosion proof equipment) should be eliminated if flammable mixtures will be encountered. Remove decomposition products formed during welding or flame cutting of surfaces coated with this product. For baking finishes - vent vapors emitted on heating.

Respiratory Protection- Operator is to use an approved half mask organic vapor respirator under normal conditions. An air supplied, positive pressure respirator may be required if working conditions do not provide adequate ventilation to keep exposures below the limits.

Skin and Body Protection- Wear chemical resistant gloves (nitrile) and paint suits. The most suitable glove must be chosen in consultation with the gloves supplier who can inform about the breakthrough time of the glove material.

Eye Protection- Wear approved chemical safety goggles where exposure to vapor or contact with eyes is possible. Eye wash stations should also be made available.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties:

Vapor Density: 0.7	U.S. VOC Wt/Gal (wet) 0.12
Specific Gravity (SG) 1.037	Odor: None
Odor Threshold: Not determined	Color: Black
Boiling Point: 100°C	Freezing Point: Not determined
Partition coefficient: Not determined	Viscosity: Not determined
pH: 8.0-9.0	% Weight Solids 14.18
% Volume Solids 10.95	VOC Wt/Gal (wet) 0.12
Flash Point: 212 F, 100 C	LEL/UEL: 0%
Autoignition Temperature: 140°C	Evaporation Rate (nBuAc=1): Not determined
Vapor Pressure: 2.8 kPa	

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Stability and reactivity profile

This material is considered stable
Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

The following materials should be avoided in contact with the mixture

Oxidizing agents

Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon oxides
Nitrogen oxides (NOx)

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Mixture Toxicity

Component Toxicity

64742-52-5 Distillates (petroleum) hydrotreated heavy naphthenic
Oral LD50: 5,000 mg/kg (Rat) Dermal LD50: 2,000 mg/kg (Rabbit) Inhalation LC50: 6 mg/L (Rat)

LC₅₀ and LD₅₀ toxicity for this product are merely estimates and have yet to be determined. For individual component ecotoxicity, please refer to Section 11.

Possible Routes of Entry

Inhalation	Skin Contact	Eye Contact	Ingestion
Potential Target Organs			
Eyes	Lungs	Cardiovascular System	Respiratory System

Effects of Overexposure

Not Available

The following components are possible carcinogens

*Materials labeled a carcinogen in dust form are supplied in solution, thus eliminating the hazard

<u>CAS Number</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>% Weight</u>	<u>Carcinogen Rating</u>
1333-86-4	Carbon Black	1 to 5%	Carbon Black: NIOSH: potential occupational carcinogen (dust*) IARC: 2B - Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans (dust*) OSHA: listed (dust*)
64742-52-5	Distillates (petroleum) hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	0.1 to 1.0%	Distillates (petroleum) hydrotreated heavy naphthenic: EU REACH: Present (L)
14807-96-6	Hydrous magnesium silicate	1 to 5%	Hydrous magnesium silicate: Carcinogenicity - Rat - Inhalation (dust*)

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Mixture Ecotoxicity

Toxicity- Do not release into environment. May cause long term adverse effects.

Persistence and degradability- N/A

Bioaccumulative potential- N/A

Mobility in Soil- N/A

Component Ecotoxicity

Hydrous magnesium silicate	96 Hr LC50 Brachydanio rerio: >100 g/L [semi-static]
Carbon Black	24 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna: >5600 mg/L 96 Hr LC50 Brachydanio rerio > 1000 mg/L 72 Hr EC50 Algae > 10000 mg/L 3 Hr EC0 Activated sludge > 800 mg/L
Distillates (petroleum) hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: >5000 mg/L 48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna: >1000 mg/L

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Dispose of in accordance with federal, state and local regulations. Controlled incineration is recommended for disposal of unused product. Prevent contamination of soil, drains and surface waters. Dispose of large containers to a licensed reconditioner. Dispose of small containers in compliance with local regulations.

Section 14 - Transport Information

<u>Agency</u>	<u>Proper Shipping Name</u>	<u>UN Number</u>	<u>Packing Group</u>	<u>Hazard Class</u>
ALL	NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT			

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

The following chemicals are listed on the Massachusetts Right-to-Know Hazardous Substances List.

1333-86-4 Carbon Black

14807-96-6 Hydrous magnesium silicate

The following chemicals are listed on the New Jersey Right-to-Know Hazardous Substances List.

1333-86-4 Carbon Black
 14807-96-6 Hydrus magnesium silicate

The following chemicals are listed on the Pennsylvania Right-to-Know Hazardous Substances List.

1333-86-4 Carbon Black
 14807-96-6 Hydrus magnesium silicate

The following chemicals are listed by the State of California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65):

1333-86-4 Carbon Black Carcinogen
 14807-96-6 Hydrus magnesium silicate

<u>Country</u>	<u>Regulation</u>	<u>All Components Listed</u>
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	Yes
Canada	Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
Canada	Canadian Non-Domestic Substances List (NSDL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China (IECSC)	No
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	Yes
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Europe	REACH Registered or Pre-Registered Substances and Intermediates	Yes
Japan	Japanese Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	No
Japan	Japan Inventory of Industrial Safety and Health Law Substances (ISHL)	No
Korea	Korean Existing Chemical Inventory (KECI)	Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)	Yes
Philippines	Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	Yes
USA	Toxic Substances and Control Act (TSCA)	Yes

EU Risk Phrases

Not Available

Safety Phrase

Not Available

Section 16 - Other Information

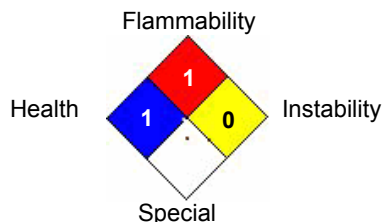
NFPA and HMIS use a numbering scale ranging from 0 to 4 to indicate the degree of hazard. A value of zero means that the substance possesses essentially no hazard; a rating of four indicates extreme danger. Although similar, the two rating systems are intended for different purposes, and use different criteria. The NFPA system was developed to provide an on-the-spot alert to the hazards of a material, and their severity, to emergency responders. The HMIS system was designed to communicate workplace hazard information to employees who handle hazardous chemicals.

Hazardous Material Information System (HMIS)

HEALTH	1
FLAMMABILITY	1
PHYSICAL HAZARD	0
PERSONAL PROTECTION	B

HMIS & NFPA Hazard Rating Legend
 * = Chronic Health Hazard
0 = INSIGNIFICANT
1 = SLIGHT
2 = MODERATE
3 = HIGH

National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)



The information accumulated herein is believed to be accurate but is not warranted to be whether originating with the company or not. Recipients are advised to confirm in advance of need that the information is current, applicable, and suitable to their circumstances.

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