
Section 1. Supplier Information

CMI Chemical Corporation
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Section 2. Hazardous Ingredients

<u>Hazardous Component(s)</u>	<u>CAS #</u>	<u>PEL TWA</u>	<u>PEL Ceiling</u>	<u>TLV TWA</u>	<u>TLV STEL</u>	<u>MFG Limits</u>	<u>WGT %</u>
Solvent naphtha, light arom.	64742-95-6	5 mg/m3	N/E	5 mg/m3*	10 mg/m	N/E	75 - 85

N/A = Not Applicable; N/E = Not Established; * = Mists; # = Skin; ' = Respirable Dust; " = Total Dust; ^ = Vapor; ** = Fumes; C = Ceiling Limit

All components of this product are listed on the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory and the Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL), or are exempt from the listing.

Section 3. Hazards Identification

Primary Routes of Entry

Inhalation: YES
Skin: YES
Ingestion: YES

Hazardous Materials Information System (HMIS) Ratings

Health:	* 1	0 = Minimal
Fire:	2	1 = Slight
Reactivity:	0	2 = Moderate
		3 = Serious
		4 = Severe
		* = Chronic Hazard

Signs of Symptoms of Exposure:

INHALATION: High vapor or mist concentrations may produce nose, throat, and respiratory irritation and may cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

SKIN: Material is mildly irritating to the skin. Prolonged or repeated contact may cause defatting and drying of the skin, resulting in irritation and dermatitis.

EYES: Minimally irritating to the eyes. High vapor concentrations may be irritating.

INGESTION: Ingestion of this product may result in vomiting. Aspiration (breathing) of vomitus into the lungs must be avoided, as even small quantities may result in aspiration pneumonitis.

Chemical Listed as Potential Carcinogens:

NTP: NO

IARC: NO

OSHA: NO

Target Organs: Eyes, skin, and respiratory system.

Section 4. Emergency And First Aid Procedures

INHALATION: If adverse effects such as dizziness, nausea, or irritation are noted, move person to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Get medical attention!

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SKIN: Immediately wash skin with large amounts of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes; wash before reuse. Get medical attention if irritation persists after washing.

EYES: Flush eyes immediately with water for at least 15 minutes. If irritation persists, call a physician.

INGESTION: DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING! Contact a physician immediately!

Section 5. Fire Fighting Measures

Flash Point: 111 ° F

Method Used: Pensky-Martens Closed Cup

Flammable Limits in Air % by Volume: LEL: 1.0 UEL: 7.0 ; for petroleum distillate

Extinguisher Media: Use water (fog), foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Firefighters should wear a self-contained breathing apparatus with a full facepiece operated in pressure demand or other positive pressure mode, and protective clothing.

Unusual Fire And Explosion Hazards: Product is combustible. Keep away from heat, sparks, and open flames.

Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

If material is spilled, eliminate all ignition sources. Keep people away. Recover free product. Add sand, earth or other suitable absorbent to spill area; place in closed containers for disposal. Ventilate confined spaces. Keep product out of sewers and watercourses by diking or impounding. Advise authorities if product has entered or may enter sewers, watercourses, or extensive land areas. Continue to observe precautions for volatile, combustible vapors from absorbed material.

CERCLA (Superfund) Reportable Quantity (in lbs This material is covered by EPA's Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) Petroleum Exclusion.

Section 7. Handling and Storage

Handling: Avoid contact with skin and eyes; wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid breathing vapor; use with adequate ventilation.

Storage: Store in a dry location at room temperature. Keep container closed and maintain all original markings and labels. Keep this container and vapors from this container away from heat, sparks, flame, and other ignition sources.

Other: Do not store above 100 °F. CAUTION! Do not use cutting or welding torches on containers, even when empty. Containers, even those that have been emptied, will retain product residue and vapors. Do not reuse container without recycling or reconditioning. Handle empty containers as if they were full.

Section 8. Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

Respiratory Protection: Use NIOSH / MSHA approved respirator where high vapor or mist concentrations are present.

Local Exhaust: None normally required. Local exhaust may be needed under special circumstances such as poorly ventilated areas, evaporation from large surfaces, spraying, heating, etc.

Mechanical Exhaust: Mechanical ventilation should be sufficient to maintain exposure levels below exposure limits.

Protective Gloves: Wear chemical resistant gloves.

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Eye Protection: Safety glasses with side shields. Do NOT wear contact lenses. Chemical goggles and/or faceshield should be worn where splashing is possible.

Other Protection: Eye wash and safety shower should be readily available.

Hygienic Practices: Avoid contact with skin and avoid breathing vapors or mist. Do not eat, drink, or smoke while using this product. Wash up prior to eating, drinking, or using the restroom.

Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Boiling Point: > 320 ° F

Specific Gravity (H₂O=1): 0.90-0.93

Vapor Pressure (mm Hg): ~ 2 mmHg

Vapor Density (air=1) > 4

Solubility in Water: Negligible.

Reactivity in Water: None.

Weight per Gallon (lb/gal): 7.5 - 7.7 lbs/gal

% Volatile by Volume: 79-81

% Solid by Weight: 19-21

Appearance and Odor: Clear, colorless liquid with a solvent odor.

Theoretical VOC: 6.0 - 6.2 lbs/gal
(>0.1 mm Hg @ 20 ° C)

Analytical VOC : 6.0 - 6.2 lbs/gal
(EPA method 24)

pH: N/A, product is solvent based.

Degree of water solubility:
Negligible = Less than 0.1%
Slight = 0.1% - 1%
Moderate = 1% - 10%
Appreciable = More than 10%
Complete = 100%

Section 10. Stability and Reactivity

Stability: Stable. Hazard Polymerization: Will not occur.

Conditions to Avoid: COMBUSTIBLE! Keep from heat, sparks, or open flames.

Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid): Strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Various hydrocarbons and oxides of carbon.

Section 11. Toxicological Information

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic [CASRN 064742-95-6]

ACUTE TOXICITY

Oral LD50 (rat) = 4.7 g/kg

Dermal LD50 (rat) = 4.0 ml/kg

Inhalation LC50 (rat) > 3670 ppm, 8 hour

Eye irritation (rabbit): Draize - 3.1/110

Skin irritation (rabbit): Draize - slight to moderate.

Repeat Dose Testing: While there is no evidence that industrially acceptable levels of light hydrocarbon vapors (e.g., the occupational exposure limit) have produced cardiac effects in humans, animal studies have shown that inhalation of high levels produced cardiac sensitization. Such sensitization may cause fatal changes in heart rhythms, which was shown to be enhanced by hypoxia or the injection of adrenaline-like substances.

Carcinogenicity: The National Toxicology Program [NTP] has reported a chronic inhalation study in rats of naphthalene, a minor component of this product. Naphthalene caused severe inflammation and an increase in tumors of the nasal epithelium in both sexes. NTP considered this to be clear

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evidence of carcinogenic activity of naphthalene in rats. The relevance to the inhalation toxicity of this product in humans is unknown.

Reproductive and Developmental Toxicity: Animal testing with light aromatic solvents demonstrated embryo/fetal effects but not malformations at concentrations producing maternal toxicity.

Neurotoxicity: Prolonged and repeated exposures to high concentrations of some volatile hydrocarbon solvents have resulted in hearing loss in rats. Solvent abusers and noise interaction with these solvents in the work environment may cause symptoms of hearing loss. Short term repeated inhalation exposure of humans to m-xylene (200 ppm or greater) was reported to produce slight impairment of vestibular and visual function and reaction time. In these studies, there was no evidence of cumulative effects but some evidence of tolerance or adaptation. Repeated inhalation studies with some similar solvents or components in animals have reported decreased activity typical of central nervous system depression, but no irreversible effects.

Other Information: Animal data suggest that slight anemia, adaptive liver changes, and kidney toxicity (male rat nephropathy) may be caused by repeated over exposure to some similar solvents. The significance of this to humans is unknown. [18,7-18,0,B,A,A-021901]

Section 12. Ecological Information

Section 13. Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal Methods (Federal, State, Local):

In accordance with all federal, state and local requirements.

RCRA Hazardous Waste Number: D001

Section 14. Transport Information

Hazardous Material Description:

(Proper shipping name, hazard class, hazard ID#, packing group)

Domestic ground non-bulk: NOT REGULATED

Domestic ground bulk: PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S., COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID, UN1268, PG III

International: PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S., 3, UN1268, PG III

Section 15. Regulatory Information

SARA 313 Information

This product contains the following chemical(s) above de minimis concentrations and may be subject to reporting under section 313:

None above de minimis levels.

Section 16. Other Information

This MSDS contains revisions in the following sections: New format

Prepared by: John A. DiCerbo, IHIT Regulatory & Safety Coordinator

Revised by: Andrew J. Thomas Chemist

The development of this Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) relies upon information provided to us by each of our raw material suppliers. This MSDS will be updated as changes occur to their MSDS(s).

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 damage, direct or indirect, as a result of their use.