

Safety Data Sheet ONT.RR

Date of issue: 05/21/2008

Version: 4.04

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

Product identifier 1.1.

Product Name RR Ford Ruby Red Basecoat

Product Usage Topcoat for automotive refinishing. Professional use only.

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier

MCGEHEE & MCGEHEE ENTERPRISES INC 120 SOUTH BOGGESS AVENUE

- USA

T (270) 338-4600 - F (270) 338-4602

1.4. **Emergency telephone number**

1-800-424-9300 (CHEMTREC) **Emergency number**

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Emergency Outline

Viscous flammable liquid and vapor with slight odor. Its vapor forms explosive mixtures when meets air. May cause combustion and explosion when meets with open flames and high heat. Easy to generate and accumulate static electricity. Fast flow velocity. It may cause eye, nose and throat irritation. May cause central nervous system depression if inhaled.

2.2 **GHS Hazards Categories**

Flammable Liquids	Category 3	H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor
Acute Toxicity (skin)	Category 4	H312 - Harmful in contact with skin
Acute Toxicity (inhalation)	Category 4	H332 - Harmful if inhaled
Skin irritation	Category 2	H315 - Causes skin irritation
Eye irritation	Category 2A	H319 - Causes serious eye irritation
Reproduction Toxicity	Category 2	H361 - Suspected injury to fertility or fetus
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (single exposure)	Category 3	H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness
Acute hazard to the aquatic environment	Category 3	H402 - Very toxic to aquatic life
Long-term aquatic hazard	Category 3	H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Label Elements 2.3

2.3.1 **Hazard Pictograms**







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2.4 Signal Word

Warning

2.5 Precautionary Statements

2.5.1 Prevention:

P233 : Keep container tightly closed.

P235 : Keep cool.

P240 : Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.

P271 : Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P210 : Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Use non-

sparking tools.

P243 : Take action to prevent static discharges.

P241 : Use explosive-proof [electrical/ventilating/lighting...] equipment.

P280 : Wear protective glove/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection

P261 : Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapor/spray.

P273 : Avoid release to the environment.

2.5.2 Response to Accidents

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

P304+P340 : IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

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 soap

water. If irritation gets worse (redness, rash, blister), get medical attention immediately.

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

P370+P378 : In case of fire: Use dry powder, foam or carbon dioxide to extinguish.

P391 : Collect spillage.

2.5.3 Safe Storage

P403+P235 : Store in a well-ventilated place.

P405 : Store locked up.

2.5.4 Disposal

P501 : Dispose of contents/container

2.6 Physical and Chemical Hazards

Flammable liquid and vapor.

2.7 Health Hazards

It is hazardous if inhaled or on skin. It causes skin irritation and severe eye irritation, and it may cause respiration tract irritation.

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2.8 Environmental Hazards

It is hazardous to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

SECTION 3: Composition/Information on ingredients

1 Substance/Mixture: Mixture

Product Ingredient:

Chemical Name	%	CAS Number
Xylene	10-20	1330-20-7
Butyl Acetate	10-15	123-86-4
n-Butyl Alcohol	1-5	71-36-3
Ethyl Acetate	1-5	141-78-6
PMA	<3	108-65-6
Resin	25-35	N/A
Pigment	30-40	N/A

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of First Aid Measures

Inhalation : Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

Skin Contact : Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin thoroughly with soap water. If

irritation gets worse (redness, rash, blister), get medical attention immediately.

Eye Contact : Remove contact lenses, irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water, holding the eyelids apart.

Seek immediate medical advice.

4.2 Protection of First Aiders

The rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus before enter accident scene.

4.3 Notes to Physician

The harmful ingredients are displayed in section 3 and 11.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing Media

Use dry chemical, sand, foam or CO2, extinguishers. Do not use water jet directly.

5.2 Special Hazards

Flammable liquid and vapor. Its vapor forms explosive mixtures when meets air. May cause combustion and explosion when meets with open flames and high heat. Fast flow velocity. Easy to generate and accumulate static electricity.

5.3 Special Fire-Fighting Procedure and Advice for Protection

Remove and process liquids from fire are in case of environment pollution. Fire-fighters should wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and stand on upwind area for firefighting.

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SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

Be stored in well-ventilated place and keep away from ignition sources.

Ensure all devices are grounded while they are working.

Emergency responders should wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus during clean-up.

Follow the safety regulations.

6.2 Environmental Precaution

Avoid discharge into drains and water pipes. Inform the relevant authorities if there are pollutions entering into the rivers, lakes or waterways.

6.3 Methods and Material for Containment and Cleaning Up

Small spills: Absorb with activated carbon or other inert material or wash out with lotion made by incombustible dispersant. After diluting, place it in an appropriate waste disposal container.

Large spills: Dike the spilled material and confine the sewers, where this is possible. Cover with foam to prevent evaporation. Collect and transfer spillage with explosive-proof pump, and place in tank trucks or containers for later recycle.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for Safe Handling

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

The operator should wear antistatic clothing and shoes and put on rubber oil-resistant gloves.

Workplace should be partial or comprehensive ventilated.

Use explosion-proof ventilation and equipment.

Filling speed should be controlled.

Grounding device is needed to prevent static accumulation.

Loading and unloading should be careful in order to prevent the damage of package and container.

Avoid contact with eyes, skin. Do not breathe mist or vapor.

Eating, drinking and smoking are prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed.

7.2 Conditions for Safe Storage, Including any Compatibility

Store in a cool and well-ventilated warehouse.

Keep away from heat, direct sunlight or any source of ignition. Storage temperature: 0-35°C. Stored in a tightly closed container. Separate from oxidizing materials.

Use explosive lightning and ventilation devices with the switch outside the warehouse. Equipped with corresponding firefighting equipment with certain quality and quantity.

Barrel stacking should not be too large because it must keep a certain distance with wall, ceiling, column and fire inspection walkway.

Use only non-sparking tools and devices.

The storage area should be provided with a leak emergency operation device and appropriate containers.

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Ingredient Name	Maximum Allowable Concentration	Standard
Ethyl Acetate	PC-STEL: 300mg/m3; PC-TWA: 200mg/m3; STEL: 400ppm; TWA: 400ppm;	GBZ 2.1 OEL (China) ACGIH TLV (USA)
PMA	STEL: 150ppm; TWA: 100ppm;	ACGIH TLV (USA)

8.2 Methods of Monitoring

Method for determination of toxic substances in the air of workplace: Solvent Analysis-gas chromatography in GBZ/T 160.42, thermal desorption-gas chromatography, non-pump sampling -gas chromatography.

8.3 Engineering Controls

As a flammable liquid, separated workplace is needed. The operation should be done in a closed place, in order to prevent vapor leaking in the air. Promote ventilation and maintain the airborne concentrations below the occupation exposure limits. Set up automatic alarm and accidental ventilation equipment. Emergency exits and risk-elimination areas are necessary. Set up communication alarm system. Red Zone warning line, warning signs and Chinese warning instructions are needed.

8.4 Personal Protective Equipment

Respiration Protection : If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations below recommended exposure

limits (where applicable), a self-absorption filter mask (half mask) must be worn. When emergency rescue or evacuation occurs, workers should wear air respirator or oxygen breathing

apparatus.

Eye Surface Protection : Wear safety goggles with side shields.

Skin/Body Protection : Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing.

Hand Protection : Wear rubber oil-resistant gloves.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance and Character : Red mucus

Boiling Point (*C) : 108-262

Flash Point (*C) : 28 (closed cup)

Upper/Lower Flammability or Explosive Limits

Flammability Limit - Lower (%) : N/A

Flammability Limit - Upper (%) : N/A

Visocosity (-4 cup, second, 30°C) : 130-150

VOC (g/L) : <770

Relative Density (assume water as 1) : 1.27

Solubility : Hardly soluble in water

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SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Stability

The product is stable.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions

No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

Conditions to Avoid

Avoid static electricity, high heat, open flames.

Incompatible Materials

Strong acids, strong oxidizing agents, and strong alkali.

10.5 **Hazardous Decomposition Products**

No hazardous decomposition products are known under the condition of normal use.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Acute Toxicity

Ingredient Name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Xylene	LD50 Oral	Rat	4200mg/kg	-
Butyl Acetate	LC50 Vapor Inhalation	Rat	2000ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>17600mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	10768mg/kg	-
n-Butyl Alcohol	LC50 Vapor Inhalation	Rat	8000ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	790mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3400mg/kg	-
Ethyl Acetate	LC50 Vapor Inhalation	Rat	5760mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rabbit	4940mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5620mg/kg	-
PMA	LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral	Rabbit Rat	>5000mg/kg 8532mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion 11.2

Ingredient Name	Exposure Pathway	Result	Species	Dose/Time	Observation
	Eye	Mild Irritant	Rabbit	87mg	-
	Eye	Severe Irritant	Rabbit	5mg/24h	-
Xylene	Skin	Mild Irritant	Rat	60uL/8h	-
	Skin	Moderate Irritant	Rabbit	500mg/24h	-
	Skin	Moderate Irritant	Rabbit	100%	-
Dutul Apatata	Eye	Moderate Irritant	Rabbit	100mg%	-
Butyl Acetate	Skin	Moderate Irritant	Rabbit	500mg/24h	-
a Dutul Alaakal	Eye	Severe Irritant	Rabbit	2mg	-
n-Butyl Alcohol	Skin	Moderate Irritant	Rabbit	405mg/24h	-

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11.3 **Reproductive Toxicity**

11.3.1

Rat inhaled a minimum toxic concentration (TDL0) of 200ppm/6h (4-20 days of gestation), which resulting in abnormal skeletal development and effects in newborns' behavior.

11.3.2 **Butyl Acetate**

Rat inhaled a minimum toxic concentration (TCL0) of 1500ppm/7h (7-16 days of gestation), which resulting in fetal toxicity and abnormal skeletal development.

11.3.3 n-Butyl Alcohol

Rat inhaled a minimum toxic concentration (TDL0) of 8000ppm/7h (1-19 days of gestation), which resulting in abnormal skeletal development.

11.4 **Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure**

11.4.1 **Butyl Acetate**

It affects central nervous system and may cause drowsiness or dizziness.

11.4.2 n-Butyl Alcohol

It affects respiratory irritation and may cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure

Not Available.

11.6 **Aspiration Hazards**

May cause nasal and throat irritation. It may cause neurasthenia. The typical symptoms are headache, drowsiness, nausea, teetering, confusion of consciousness, and unconsciousness.

Ingestion Hazard 11.7

It may cause gastrointestinal discomfort.

11.8 **Contact Hazards**

It may cause eye irritation or burns, even skin irritation with repeated or long-term contact. Discomfort and dermatitis may occur as well.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Ecological Toxicity

Ingredient Name	Result	Species	Exposure
Xylene	Acute LC50 8500ug/L Seawater	Crustacean- Palaemonetespugio	48 hours
	Acute LC50 13400ug/L freshwater	Fish-Pimephalespromelas	96 hours
Butyl Acetate	Acute LC50 32000ug/L seawater	Crustacean-Artemiasalina	48 hours
	Acute LC50 62000ug/L	Fish - Daniorerio	96 hours
	Acute EC50 1328mg/L	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
n-Butyl Alcohol	Acute LC50 1376mg/L freshwater	Fish-Pimephalespromelas	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 4100ug/L freshwater	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days

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Ingredient Name	Result	Species	Exposure
	Acute LC50 230mg/L freshwater	Fish-Pimephalespromelas	96 hours
Ethyl Acetate	Acute EC50 717mg/L freshwater	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours

12.1.1 Persistence and Degradability

Not available.

12.1.2 Bio-Accumulative Potential

Not available.

12.1.3 Mobility in Soil

No data available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Chemical Waste Treatment Methods

Recommend the treatment method of transferring waste into energy if possible. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. Discharging the product into the sewage is prohibited.

13.2 Contaminated Package Treatment Methods

Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. If not, disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional laws and regulations.

13.3 Notes for Disposal

The applicable regional, national regulations should be read before disposal.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN Number

UN1263

14.2 UN Proper Shipping Name

Paint

14.3 Transport Hazard Class(es)

3

14.4 Danger Pictograms



14.5 Packing Group

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14.6 Package Label

Flammable liquid

14.7 Marine Pollutant Substances

Not applicable

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14.8 International Shipping Regulations

14.8.1 United States Department of Transportation

49CFR rating: 3 (flammable liquid and vapor).

14.8.2 Marine, IMDG Rating

3 (flammable liquid and vapor).

14.8.3 Shipping, IATA Rating

3 (flammable liquid and vapor).

14.9 Notes for Transport

The transportation vehicles shall be equipped with corresponding firefighting equipment and emergency treatment devices.

All transporting trucks should have grounded devices.

It cannot be transported with oxidant and food chemicals.

Transportation should prevent insolation, rain, and high temperature. Morning and evening transport are recommended.

Stay away from fire, heat, high temperature zone when stopover.

The vehicle exhaust pipe must be equipped with a fire-retardant device and use only non-sparking machines and tools for loading and unloading.

Drivers should follow the driven routes. Do not stay in residential areas and densely populated areas. Do not use wooden, cement ships for bulk transportation because it will pollute the ocean if it leaks.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Applicable Laws and Regulations

Safe Production Law of the People's Republic of China

Code of Occupational Disease Prevention of PRC

Environmental Protection Law of the People's Republic of China

Laws of the People's Republic of China on the Prevention and Control of Atmospheric Pollution

Marine Environment Protection Law of the People's Republic of China

Law of the People's Republic of China on the prevention and control of environmental pollution by solid wastes

Fire Control Law of the People's Republic of China

Regulations on the Control over Safety of Dangerous chemicals

Occupational Exposure Limits for Hazardous Agents in the Workplace (part 1: Chemical hazardous agents) (GBZ 2.1)

Occupational Exposure Limits for Hazardous Agents in the Workplace (part 2: Physical Agents) (GBZ 2.2)

General Rules for Chemical Classification and Risk Disclosure (GB 13690)

National Hazardous Waste List

General Rules for Storage of Dangerous Chemicals (GB 15603)

List of Dangerous Goods (GB 12268)

Classification and Code of Dangerous Goods (GB 6944)

Labels for Packages of Dangerous Goods (GB 190)

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Key to Abbreviations

MAC	: Maximum Allowable Concentration: refers to the concentration of toxic chemicals that should not exceed at any time during a working day in the workplace.
PC-TWA	: Permissible Concentration-Time Weighted Average: refers to the average level of allowable contact in the stated working day of 8 hours.
PC-STEL	: Permissible Concentration - Short Term Exposure Limit: refer to the time weighted average for any allowable contact less than 15 minutes with 8 hours.
ACGIH TWA	: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists - Time weighted average
ACGIH STEL	: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists - Short Term Exposure Limit
LD50	: It refers to lethal dose with oral and dermal exposure. In statistics, it is expected to cause 50% individual deaths in a group of subjects.
LC50	: It refers to lethal concentration with respiration inhalation. In statistics, it is expected to cause 50% individual deaths in a group of subjects.
EC50	: It refers to the concentration that can cause the 50% of maximal effect.

16.2 References

- 1. Zhou Guotai, Hazardous chemicals safety technology, Chemical Industry Press, 1997.
- 2. State Environmental Protection Administration of toxic chemicals management & the Bejing Institute of chemical research, Handbook of Environmental Data for Environmental Regulations, China Environmental Science Press, 1992.
- 3. Cheng nenglin, Solvent Handbook, Chemical Industry Press, 1994.
- 4. Canadian Centre for Occupational Health and Safety. CHEMINFO Database, 1989.

16.3 **Disclaimer**

The information contained in this data sheet is based on present scientific and technical knowledge. The purpose of this information is to draw attention to the health and safety aspects concerning the products, and to recommend precautionary measures for the storage and handling of the products. The users should have their own ideas about the practical appliance of this MSDS. No warranty or guarantee is given in respect of the properties of the products. No liability can be accepted for any failure to observe the precautionary measures described in this data sheet or for any misuse of the product.