MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET
May be used to comply with
OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard
CFR 1910.1200. Standard must be
sulted for specific requirements.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR Occupational Safety and Health Administration. (Non-Mandatory Form) Form Approved OMB No. 1218-0072

Note: Blank spaces are not permitted. If any item is not applicable, or no information is available, the space must be marked to indicate that.

Identity (As Used on Label and List):
NYBCO 18 KARAT GOLD SPRAY ENAMEL, 765

Section I. - Manufacturer's Information

Manufacturer's Name: Emergency Telephone Number:

UNITED COATINGS, INC. 800 - 621 - 1000

Address (No, Street, City, State, & Zip): Telephone Number for Information:

2850 Festival Drive 800 - 782 - 7889

Date Prepared: 04/28/93

Kankakee IL 60901

Section II. - Hazardous Ingredients/Identity Information

Hazardous Components/ CAS No: Other Limits: OSHA PEL: ACGIH TLV: Percentages: PROPANE 74986 1000 15 BUTANE 106978 800 15 BENZENE, METHYL-108883 100 5 COPPER 7440508 LESS THAN 5% ZINC 7440666 LESS THAN 5%

Section III. - Physical/Chemical Characteristics

Boiling Point 133.00 F
Vapor Pressure 70.00 mm Hg @ 70.00 F
Vapor Density (Air = 1) 1.5000
Vapor Desc GREATER THAN 1.5
VOC Ratio UNK

'ubility in Water:

Melting Point UNK
Evaporation Rate UNK
Evap Desc GAS
(Butyl Acetate = 1)

Specific Gravity

0.5409

THAN 0.1% BY WEIGHT AT 70 DEGREES F.

Appearance and Odor: LIQUID, SLIGHT ODOR.

Section IV. - Fire and Explosion Hazard Data

.00 F NA

Flash Point (Method Used) Flammable Limits - Lower (LEL) Upper (UEL)

1.80

inquishing Media:

Ir FEASIBLE, STOP FLOW OF GAS. USE WATER TO COOL FIRE-EXPOSED TANKS, SURROUNDINGS AND TO PROTECT PERSONNEL WORKING ON THE SHUT OFF. WATER SPRAY, DRY POWDER OR CARBON DIOXIDE CAN BE DIRECTED AT FLAME AREA, IF GAS FLOW CANNOT BE STOPPED, TO REDUCE FIRE INTENSITY.

DO NOT COMPLETELY EXTINGUISH FLAME UNLESS GAS FLOW IS SHUT OFF!

Special Fire Fighting Procedures:

THIS PRODUCT PRESENTS AN EXTREME FIRE HAZARD. LIQUID VERY QUICKLY EVAPORATES, EVEN AT LOW TEMPERATURES, AND FORMS VAPOR (FUMES) WHICH CAN CATCH FIRE AND BURN WITH EXPLOSIVE VIOLENCE. INVISIBLE VAPOR SPREADS EASILY AND CAN BE SET ON FIRE BY MANY SOURCES SUCH AS, PILOT LIGHTS, WELDING EQUIPMENT, AND ELECTRICAL MOTORS AND SWITCHES.

FOR FIRES INVOLVING THIS MATERIAL, DO NOT ENTER ANY ENCLOSED OR CONFINED FIRE SPACE WITHOUT PROPER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT. THIS MAY INCLUDE SELF-CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS AGAINST THE HAZARDOUS EFFECTS OF NORMAL PRODUCTS OF COMBUSTION OF OXYGEN DEFICIENCY. PETROLEUM GASES ARE HEAVIER THAN AIR AND TRAVEL ALONG THE GROUND OR INTO DRAINS TO POSSIBLE DISTANT IGNITION SOURCES, CAUSING AN EXPLOSIVE FLASHBACK.

COMBUSTION PRODUCTS: NORMAL COMBUSTION FORMS CARBON MONOXIDE.

Urusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:

Section V. - Reactivity Data

Stability: Stable? Y Conditions to Avoid:

STABLE WHEN STORED AS A LIQUID IN STEEL TANKS UNDER ITS OWN VAPOR PRESSURE. CONTACT WITH SPARKS, OPEN FLAME OR ANY SOURCE OF IGNITION.

Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid):

AVOID CONTACT WITH STRONG OXIDIZING AGENTS SUCH AS, CHLORINE, PERMANGANATES, AND DICHROMATES.

Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts:

MAY PRODUCE CARBON MONOXIDE WHEN OXIDIZED WITH A DEFICIENCY OF OXYGEN.

Hazardous Polymerization: May Occur? N

Conditions to Avoid:

KEEP SEPARATE FROM OXIDIZING AGENTS.

Section VI. - Health Hazard Data

tes of Entry:

Skin? Y lation? Y

Ingestion? Y

Considered Carcinogenic By:

NTP? N

IARC? N OSHA ? N Health Hazards (Acute):

EYE CONTACT: THE GAS PHASE IS NOT EXPECTED TO CAUSE EYE IRRITATION. HOWEVER, THE LIQUID CAN CAUSE FROSBITE AND BURNS. THIS HAZARD EVALUATION IS BASED ON THE DATA FROM SIMILAR MATERIALS,

N CONTACT: CONTACT WITH THE LIQUEFIED GAS OR THE GAS UNDER PRESSURE MAY CAUSE SKIN BURNS AND FROSBITE.

INHALATION (BREATHING): THIS PRODUCT IS AN ASPHYXIANT AND MAY EXHIBIT ANESTHETIC PROPERTIES AT VERY HIGH CONCENTRATIONS. INITIAL SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE AT THESE CONCENTRATIONS ARE DISORIENTATION, LACK OF COORDINATION, RAPID RESPIRATION, HEADACHE AND NAUSEA. CONTINUED EXPOSURE MAY RESULT IN UNCONSCIOUSNESS, COMA AND POSSIBLY DEATH.
INGESTION (SWALLOWING): THIS MATERIAL IS A GAS UNDER NORMAL ATMOSPHERIC CONDITIONS.

Health Hazards (Chronic): NA

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure: HEADACHE, NAUSEA ETC.

Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated By Exposure: NA

Emergency and First Aid Procedures: EYE CONTACT: FLUSH EYES IMMEDIATELY WITH FRESH WATER FOR AT LEAST 15 MINUTES, WHILE HOLDING THE EYELIDS OPEN. REMOVE CONTACT LENSES IF WORN. SEEK IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION.

N CONTACT: TREAT BURNED OR FROSTBITTEN SKIN BY FLUSHING OR IMMERSING CTED AREAS IN LUKEWARM WATER. IF SKIN IS NOT BURNED, KEEP WARM AND STIMULATE CIRCULATION WITH MASSAGE. SEEK IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION.

INHALATION (BREATHING): REMOVE VICTIM FROM EXPOSURE. IF NOT BREATHING, OR IF BREATHING IS DIFFICULT, ADMINISTER ARTIFICIAL RESPIRATION AND OR OXYGEN AS INDICATED. SEEK IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION.

Section VII. - Precautions For Safe Handling and Use

Steps to be Taken in Case Material is Released or Spilled:
ISOLATE HAZARD AREA AND DENY ENTRY. PUT ON FULL PROTECTIVE CLOTHING AND SELF
CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS BEFORE REENTERING AREA. TURN OFF GAS FLOW AND
REMOVE OR ELIMINATE ALL SOURCES OF IGNITION. ESTABLISH VENTILATION TO KEEP
ATMOSPHERIC CONCENTRATIONS BELOW EXPLOSIVE LIMITS. IF LIQUID GAS HAS NOT BEEN
IGNITED, DISPERSE WITH WATER SPRAY OR BY FLOODING. ISOLATE FOR 1/2 MILE IN
ALL DIRECTIONS IF TANK OR TANK CAR IS INVOLVED IN THE FIRE.

Waste Disposal Method: DISPOSE OF PRODUCT IN ACCORDANCE WITH LOCAL, COUNTY, STATE AND FEDERAL REGULATIONS.

Precautions to be Taken in Handling and Storing:
STORE AND USE CYLINDERS AND TANKS IN WELL VENTILATED AREAS, AWAY FROM HEAT,
ECT SUNLIGHT AND SOURCES OF IGNITION. NO SMOKING IN AREAS OF STORAGE OR
ELECTRICALLY BOND AND GROUND ALL LINES AND EQUIPMENT. FOLLOW STANDARD
P. _EDURE FOR HANDLING CYLINDERS AND TANKS OF FLAMMABLE, COMPRESSED GAS.
PROVIDE PROTECTION AGAINST DAMAGING CYLINDERS AND TANKS. SEE NFPA #58 AND #59
FOR HANDLING AND STORAGE OF LPG.

Section VIII. - Control Measures

piratory Protection (Specify Type):

DEPENDING ON THE AIRBORNE CONCENTRATION, USE A RESPIRATOR OR GAS MASK WITH

APPROPRIATE CARTRIDGES AND CANISTERS (NIOSH APPROVED, IF AVAILABLE) OR

SUPPLIED AIR EQUIPMENT.

VENTILATION

Local Exhaust:

GENERAL MECHANICAL VENTILATION MAY BE ADEQUATE FOR MAINTAINING AIRBORNE CONCENTRATIONS BELOW ESTABLISHED EXPOSURE LIMITS. IF GENERAL VENTILATION IS INADEQUATE, SUPPLEMENTAL LOCAL EXHAUST MAY BE REQUIRED. WHERE EXPLOSIVE MIXTURE MAY BE PRESENT, SYSTEMS SAFE FOR SUCH LOCATIONS SHOULD BE USED. OTHER SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS SUCH AS, RESPIRATORY PROTECTION, MAY BE REQUIRED IF AIRBORNE CONCENTRATIONS CANNOT BE REDUCED TO BELOW THE TLV BY VENTILATION,

Mechanical (General):

NA

Special:

NA

Other:

NA

Protective Gloves: THERMAL GLOVES

Eye Protection:

GOGGLES

or Protective Clothing or Equipment:

-CONTAINED RESPIRATORS SHOULD BE AVAILABLE FOR NON-ROUTINE AND EMERGENCY STUDIES.

Work/Hygienic Practices:

NA

Section IX. - Additional Information

| Emergency and Supporting Remove Patient? Do NOT Induce Vomit? Decontaminate Patient? | Y Y | anagement: Keep an Open Airway? Dilute with Water? Eye Irrigation? | Y N Y | | У У У |
|--|-------------|--|-------------|-------------------------------------|-------------|
| Type of Hazard: Flammable? Harmful Gas/Vapor? Skin Irritation? | Y Y Y | Oxidizing? Displaces Oxygen? Skin Absorption? | N Y Y | Toxic Gas/Vapor? Hazardous Dust? | N N |
| Precautions to Take: Keep away from Heat? Ventilation Required? NOT Handle? | Y Y N | Avoid Contact with SA Avoid Contact with Co | | | |

Severity:

CALIFORNIA PROPOSTION 65: THIS PRODUCT CONTAINS TOLUENE, CAS NUMBER: 108883 WHICH IS KNOWN TO THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA TO CAUSE REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY.

Oral Toxicity:

Eye Exposure:

NA

1 Exposure:

NA

Section X. - H.M.I.S., N.F.P.A. and D.O.T. Information

HMIS - Health Hazards:

SLIGHT HAZARD (1)

IRRITATION OR MINOR REVERSIBLE INJURY POSSIBLE.

HMIS - Flammability Hazards:

SEVERE HAZARD (4)

VERY FLAMMABLE GASES OR VERY VOLATILE FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS WITH FLASH POINTS BELOW 73 DEGREES F AND BOILING POINTS BELOW 100 DEGREES F (NFPA CLASS 1A)

HMIS - Reactivity Hazards:

MINIMAL HAZARD (0)

MATERIALS THAT ARE NORMALLY STABLE, EVEN UNDER FIRE CONDITIONS, AND WILL NOT REACT WITH WATER.

HMIS - Chronic Hazards: UNK

S - Protective Equipment:

SAFETY GLASSES, GLOVES, VAPOR RESPIRATOR

NFPA - Health Hazards:

MATERIALS WHICH IN THEMSELVES ARE NORMALLY STABLE, BUT WHICH CAN BECOME UNSTABLE AT ELEVATED TEMPERATURES AND PRESSURES OR WHICH MAY REACT WITH WATER WITH SOME RELEASE OF ENERGY BUT NOT VIOLENTLY.

NFPA - Flammability Hazards:

MATERIALS WHICH ON SHORT EXPOSURE COULD CAUSE SERIOUS TEMPORARY OR RESIDUAL INJURY EVEN THOUGH PROMPT MEDICAL TREATMENT WERE GIVEN, INCLUDING THOSE REQUIRING PROTECTION FROM ALL BODILY CONTACT. THIS DEGREE SHOULD INCLUDE:

MATERIALS GIVING OFF HIGHLY TOXIC COMBUSTION PRODUCTS;

MATERIAL CORROSIVE TO LIVING TISSUE OR TOXIC BY SKIN ABSORPTION.

NFPA - Reactivity Hazards:

MATERIALS THAT WILL NOT BURN. THIS DEGREE SHOULD INCLUDE ANY MATERIAL WHICH WILL NOT BURN IN AIR WHEN EXPOSED TO A TEMPERATURE OF 1500 F (815.5 C) FOR A PERIOD OF 5 MINUTES.

NFPA - Special Hazards: UNK

CHEMICAL EMERGENCY TELEPHONE (CHEMTREC) 1-800-424-9300

THIS PRODUCT DOES NOT CONTAIN OR MANUFACTURED WITH ANY OZONE DEPLETING CHEMICALS.

information accumulated herein relates only to the specific material stified. United Coatings, Inc. believes that such information is accurate and reliable as of the date of this Material Safety Data Sheet, but no representation, guarantee or warranty, express or implied, is made to the accuracy, reliability, or completeness of the information. United Coatings, Inc. urges persons receiving this information to make their own determination as to the information's suitability and completeness for their particular application.