

# Material Safety Data Sheet

Revision Date: 2013-07-10  
SDS Number: TH / SDS-005  
Product Name: Acrylic Baking Paint  
Version: Third Edition  
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## Section 1: Chemical Product and Company Identification

Chemical Name: Acrylic Baking Paint  
Item Numbers: 164MAHPAINT, 164NATPAINT, 164WALPAINT  
Company Name: Lancaster Table & Seating  
Address: 2205 Old Philadelphia Pike, Lancaster, PA 17602  
Industrial Park Telephone: 717-392-7550  
Emergency Telephone: 800-255-3924  
E-mail address: info@lancastertableandseating.com

**Purpose:** To be used as a coating to protect metal surfaces.

**Usage restrictions:** Cannot be used on wood products or plastic surface coating.

## Section 2: Hazards Identification

**Emergency Overview:** This liquid is flammable. Fire, heat, or contact with oxidants can cause this liquid to burn. Direct contact may cause skin irritation or redness, and steam inhalation can cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

### GHS Hazard Categories:

Flammable Liquid: Category 2

Acute Toxicity – Inhalation: Category 4

Serious Eye Damage / Eye Irritation: Category 2B

Respiratory Sensitization: Category 1

Skin Sensitization: Category 1

Specific Target Organ Toxicity, Single Exposure, Narcotic Effects: Category 3

GHS Label Elements: GHS pictograms:  
Signal Word: Danger



**Hazard:** Inhaling highly flammable liquid and vapor is harmful, as well as harmful to aquatic organisms.

**Precautionary Statements:**

**Precautions:**

Prohibit smoking, eating and drinking in the work place. After working with liquid, take a shower and pay attention to personal hygiene. Keep the container tightly closed. When concentration is in the air you should wear filter respirators (fully covered).

Emergency responders should wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatuses, air respirators, anti-statics, and rubber gloves. Turn off any ignition sources. Mark off the warning place based on regional fluid flow and vapor diffusion from unrelated persons. If it is crosswind, evacuate to a safe area. All equipment should be grounded. Do not touch or cross the spill. Cut off the source of leakage.

**Response:** You can use foam, powder, CO<sub>2</sub>, or sand to extinguishing fires. If it comes in contact with the skin, remove contaminated clothing and thoroughly wash skin with soap and water. If you experience discomfort, seek medical attention. If it comes in contact with your eyes, immediately lift eyelid away from eye and rinse thoroughly with saline or water for 10 to 15 minutes. If discomfort continues, seek medical attention. If inhaled, immediately seek fresh air and keep the air way open. If breathing becomes difficult, it may be a result of oxygen loss or cardiac arrest, so seek medical attention immediately. Cardiopulmonary resuscitation may be needed. If ingested, drink plenty of water.

**Safe Storage:** Store in a cool, ventilated warehouse away from fire and heat. Storage temperature should not exceed 37 °C.

**Dense packaging requirements:** Letters should not be in contact with air. If it is with oxidants, bases should be stored separately, and avoid mixing reservoir. Should not go far to free deterioration. Store with explosion-proof lighting and it should be in ventilation facilities. Prohibit the use of mechanical equipment and tools that easily produce sparks. Storage areas should be equipped with spill response equipment and materials suitable to host.

**Disposal:** This product or its container should be disposed of in an incinerator.

**Physical and chemical hazards:** This is a flammable liquid, with strong-reaction oxidants. This is a combustion explosion hazard. It is easy to produce the high temperature combustion explosion. Vapor ratio to heavy air diffusion along the ground is easy to accumulate. If low-lying, fire source will fire back.

**Health hazards:** Eye, skin and respiratory tract irritation.

**Environmental hazards:** Harmful to the environment, can cause pollution of water bodies.

## Section 3: Composition / Information

Pure  Mixture

Chemical Name: Acrylic Baking Paint

Range of hazardous ingredients	Concentration or concentration range	CAS No.
Xylene mixture of isomer	30%	1330-20-7
Methyl isobutyl ketone	2%	108-10-1
Acrylic resin	40%	63148-69-6
Amino resin	28%	9003-08-1

## Section 4: First Aid Measures

**Skin contact:** Remove contaminated clothing, use soap and clean water to wash skin completely. If you experience discomfort, seek medical attention.

**Eye contact:** Immediately fill eyelid with a large number of mobile water or NS thoroughly for 10 to 15 minutes. If discomfort continues, seek medical attention

**Inhalation:** Immediately move to fresh air and keep the airway open. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If breath/ heart stops, do CPR immediately and seek medical treatment.

**Ingestion:** drink enough water. Seek medical treatment.

## Section 5: Fire-Fighting Measures

**Special Hazard:** Flammable, react with strong oxidants. Combustion explosion hazard. Easy to produce the high temperature combustion explosion. Vapor heavier than air. Weight, diffusion along the ground and easy to accumulate in low-lying, fire source will fire back.

**Fire-fighting methods and extinguishing agents:** From the wind into the fire, use water cooling containers. If possible, move containers from the scene empty Department if liquid is flowing. When should intercept drift embankment flowing bulk flammable liquids or trenching diversion. Foam, powder, CO2, sand off Fire. Avoid using water jet. Extinguishing DC water may cause the highly flammable liquid to splash and spread fire.

**Fire precautions and measures:** firefighters are required to wear gas masks and firefighting suits on their bodies. Put off the up wind on fire. Move containers from the fire to other places, as far away as possible. Use water containers to keep cooling and stop the fire. Container which in the fair scene if discoloration or produce sound from the pressure relief safety devices then people must evacuate immediately.

## Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

### **Workers protective measures, protective equipment and emergency procedures:**

Eliminate all sources of ignition. According to the impact area of the liquid flow and vapor diffusion, plan a minute warning zone. Have non-essential personnel evacuate to safe areas from the crosswind, the wind quickly, and should be isolated and carried on strict restrictions on access. The proposal should have urgent handling, personnel Dai Zheng should wear pressure self-contained breathing apparatus, antivirus, anti-static clothing. They can use all the equipment when working. Prohibit contact or across the leakage.

### **Environmental precautions:**

Prevent leakage into water, sewers, basements or confined spaces.

### **Storage of leaking chemicals and disposal of material removal method used:**

**Terrestrial leak:** A small leak - absorb with sand or other non-combustible material. Use clean non-sparking tools to collect absorbed material.

**Numerous Leak:** Build a causeway or trenching asylum. Cover with foam to reduce evaporation. Water fog can reduce evaporation, but could not reduce leakage in the flammability limit space. Ex pump used to transfer tankers or exclusive collector. Water-spray to disperse vapors, dilute liquid discharge, and drain thereof.

**Water leak spills:** If there is no danger, can take action to prevent leakage. A leak around the oil boom was used to limit the spread on the water, and warning other vessels.

## Section 7: Handling and Storage

**Handling Precautions:** Close operation, enhance ventilation. The operator must go through specialized training and strictly adherence to rules. Proposed operators wear self-absorption filter respirators (half-mask), chemical protective safety glasses, and protective clothing. General operations wear protective gloves. Stay away from fire, heat, and do not smoke in the work place. Use explosion-proof ventilation systems and equipment. Prevent vapor leakage into the workplace air. Avoid contact with oxidizing agents. Canned should pay attention to the flow rate, and a grounding device to prevent accumulation of static electricity. When moving to light unloading, prevent damage to packaging and containers and correspond with the variety and quantity of fire equipment and spill response equipment. Empty containers may be harmful residues.

**Storage:** Store in a cool, ventilated warehouse, away from fire and heat. Storage temperature should not exceed 37 °C. Keep container tightly closed. Oxidants and food chemicals should be stored separately, avoid mixing reservoir. Explosion-proof lighting and ventilation facilities. Prohibit the use of machinery

and tools that easily produce sparks. Storage areas should be equipped with spill response equipment and materials suitable to host.

## Section 8: Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

The upper limit of the release of dangerous substances: (GB Z 2.1-2007)

Name	PC - TWA time weighted average allowable concentration	PC - STEL STEL
Xylene	50 mg / m <sup>3</sup>	100 mg / m <sup>3</sup>
Methyl isobutyl ketone	205 mg / m <sup>3</sup> (United States)	307 mg / m <sup>3</sup> (US)
Acrylic Resin	Not available	Not available
Amino resin	Not available	Not available

**Biological limit:** Not available.

**Monitoring methods:** Gas chromatography

**Engineering Controls:** Use process as much as possible closed, if not closed production, increase ventilation. Provide safety shower and eyewash equipment.

**Respiratory protection:** If air concentrations exceed the recommended, people should wear self-absorption filter respirators (half-mask). Emergency rescue or evacuation responders should wear respirators or oxygen air respirators.

**Eye protection:** Wear chemical safety goggles

**Body protection:** Wear general job protective clothing

**Hand protection:** Wear protective gloves

**Other protection:** In the work site no smoking, eating and drinking water. Before work, avoid drinking alcoholic beverages. After work, to be removed in a timely manner. pay attention to personal hygiene. Prior to employment, have regular examinations of occupational related diseases and projects.

## Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance and properties: Viscous liquid	smell: Excitant dour
PH: There is no information	Melting point (°C) :-48
initial boiling point (°C) : >35	Flash point (°C) : 2
The explosion limit % (V/V) : 7.8	The lower explosive limit % (V/V) : 1.4
Relative density (water=1) :1.060	Neat relative density (air=1) :3.36

**Solubility:** Insoluble in water, with acetone, n-butyl acetate solvent such as ketenes and esters miscibility.

**Octane/water partition coefficient of relative value:** There is no information

**Flammability:** flammable

The ignition temperature (°C) : 480 Flash point (°C) : 23

## Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

**Stability:** stable

**Prohibited content:** Strong oxidizer

**Avoid contact with conditions:** Flame and high temperature

**Aggregating harm:** Can't happen

**Product respectively:** Carbon monoxide, Carbon dioxide

## Section 11: Toxicological Information

**Acute Toxicity:** LD50: 5000mg/kg(big rat、devour); LC50: 19747mg/kg/4h(big rat、suction)

**Skin irritation or corrosion:** Can cause skin irritation or eye stimulation (ECHA CHEM)

**Eye irritation or corrosion:** Can cause eye and respiratory stimulation (HSDB)

**Breathing or skin irritation:** There is no information

**Germ cell respectively:** There is no information

**Carcinogenicity:** There is no information

**The reproductive toxicity:** There is no information

**Specific target organ system toxicity**----one time contact: There is no information

**Specific target organ system toxicity**----repeatedly contact: There is no information

## Section 12: Ecological Information

**Ecological toxicology toxicity:**

1. In the rat experiments, after 300 parts per million (PPM) inhalation, no chemicals inside its body
2. Solvent in fish and invertebrates in the water body has no obvious ecological enrichment effect
3. LC50 (catfish, inhale) is 24mg/L96h

**Biodegradability:** In various standard tests found biodegradable, can be degraded quickly.

**Non-biodegradable:** Photolysis half-life of 3-10 days.

**Bioaccumulation potential:** Not available.

**Mobility in soil:** No information.

**Other hazards:** Toxic to aquatic life.

## Section 13: Disposal Consideration

**Nature of waste:** Hazardous waste.

**Waste disposal methods:** Control incineration process.

**Waste Note:** Refer to local regulations. Chemicals and packaging disposal, the operator should take protective measures; external packaging. The recovery may not be used for packaging food such as cooking oil, drinking water, and so on.

## Section 14: Transport Information

**UN Number:** 1263

**Package mark:** Flammable liquid

**Packing group:** II

**Packaging:** Small opening drums, cans.

**Marine pollutant:** Yes

**Transport Note:**

Transport vehicles should be equipped with the appropriate variety and quantity of fire-fighting equipment and spill response equipment. The best summer morning and evening transportation lose. Transportation used with tank (tank) cars should be grounded, chain tank can be installed to reduce the partition hole static electricity shocks. With no strong oxidants, food chemicals mixed operation. Transit should be anti-exposure, rain, high temperature. Stopover should be far from fire, heat, hot zone. Shipment of the goods vehicle exhaust pipe must be equipped with fire retardant devices, prohibit the use of easy to produce fire. Mechanical handling equipment and tools flower. According to the provisions road transport routes, not in residential areas and densely populated areas to stop and stay. Railway transportation to prohibit the slide release. Forbidden to use wooden, cement and bulk transport.

## Section 15: Regulatory Information

Domestic chemical safety management standards:

Chemical classification and hazard communication General	GB 13690-2009
Chemical classification, precautionary labeling and precautionary statements Flammable liquid specification	GB 20581-2006
MSDS content and order of	GB / T 16483-2008
Rules for preparation of chemical safety labe	GB 15258-2009
GHS-based chemical labeling specifications	GB 22234-2008
List of dangerous goods	GB 12268-2012
Dangerous Goods Classification and code of	GB 6944-2012
Chemical classification, precautionary labeling and precautionary statements of specification	GB 20576 ~ GB20602-2006

Laws and Regulations: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS)  
Third Edition (2009)

Dangerous Chemicals Regulations (CHINA REACH order 7)

Workplace safe use of chemicals (2010)

**List of Hazardous Chemicals:** The substance is classified as a Class 3.2 low flash point liquids.

**Highly toxic chemicals directory:** not listed

**Dangerous goods name list (GB 12268-2012) :** Will the material is divided into 3 type of flammable liquids. **Included in the list of China's existing chemicals:**

**Directory:** In which high toxic substances are not included. Hazardous chemical materials safety management regulations (state council order no. 591)

## Section 16: Other Information

References:

1. Guo-tai zhou, hazardous chemicals safety technology encyclopedia, chemical industry press, 1997
2. The national environmental protection bureau hazardous chemicals management office, Beijing chemical industry research institute co-editor, toxic chemicals and regulations environment data book, China environmental science press, 1992
3. Cheng Lin, solvent handbook (third edition), chemical industry press materials science and engineering center, in November 2002 Time to fill out a form: July 10, 2013 effective date: August 20, 2013



**Department of filling:** technical data audit units: dongguan dabao chemical products co., LTD

**Modification instructions:** in May 2007, issued the first edition, revised June 2011 for the first time, in July 2013, the second amendment. Only the latest version of the revised Effective, all information will be subject to the latest version. The revised according to GHS 3rd edition requirements.

**Revision frequency:** revised once every five years, if a special situation arises, it can be revised in advance.

**Abbreviations:**

**MAC:** Refers to the work site, within one working day, any time the concentration of toxic chemicals should not exceed.

**PC - TWA:** Refers to the time for weight regulation 40 h, 8 h working day work week average permissible exposure concentration.

**PC - STEL:** Refers to the compliance with the PC - TWA premise that allow the concentration of short contact time (15 min).

**The TLV - C:** Instantaneous also shall not exceed the limit. Is specialized on certain substances such as excitant gas or material is given priority to with acute effects the rules.

**The TLV - TWA:** Refers to work 8 hours a day or work 40 hours a week of time weighted average concentration, under the concentration of a lifetime working time repeated exposure to almost all workers from adverse effects.

**The TLV - STEL:** Is the guarantee to comply with the TLV - TWA, allow workers continuous contact with maximum concentration of 15 min. This Concentration in each working day shall not exceed four times, and contact with two intervals of at least 60 min. It is the TLV - A complement of TWA.

**The IARC:** Refers to the international agency for research on cancer.

**RTECS:** Refers to the national institute for occupational safety and health of the toxicity of chemicals database.

**HSDB:** Refers to the U.S. national library of medicine database of hazardous substances.

**ACGIH:** Refers to the United States government industrial hygiene at the meeting.

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