

# 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:** G-9126  
**Product Name:** 37038 BLACK WW II  
**Product Use:** Protective Coating  
**Not recommended for:** Non-Professional Use

## Section 2 - Hazards Identification

### GHS Ratings

Flammable liquid	2	Flash point < 23°C and initial boiling point > 35°C (95°F)
Skin sensitizer	1	Skin sensitizer
Mutagen	1B	Known to produce heritable mutations in human germ cellsSubcategory 1B, Positive results: In vivo heritable germ cell tests in mammals, Human germ cell tests, In vivo somatic mutagenicity tests, combined with some evidence of germ cell mutagenicity
Carcinogen	1B	Presumed Human Carcinogen, Based on demonstrated animal carcinogenicity

### GHS Hazards

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H340	May cause genetic defects.
H350	May cause cancer.

### GHS Precautions

P201	Obtain special instructions before use
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
P210	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking
P233	Keep container tightly closed
P240	Ground/bond container and receiving equipment
P241	Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/light/manufacture/equipment
P242	Use only non-sparking tools
P243	Take precautionary measures against static discharge
P261	Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray
P272	Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection
P281	Use personal protective equipment as required
P321	Specific treatment (see supplemental first aid instruction on this label)
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: wash with plenty of water.
P303+P361+P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off Immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse SKIN with water [or shower].
P308+P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P333+P313	IF SKIN irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P370+P378	In case of fire: Use ... to extinguish.
P405	Store locked up

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 %
Quartz	14808-60-7	39.00%
Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated light	64742-49-0	15.00%
Solvent naphtha, petroleum, light aliphatic	64742-89-8	10.00%
Quaternary ammonium compounds, bis(hydrogenated tallow alkyl)dimethyl, salts with bentonite	68953-58-2	1.00%
Carbon Black	1333-86-4	0.70%
2-Butanone, oxime	96-29-7	0.20%
Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy	64742-48-9	0.20%
Stoddard solvent	8052-41-3	0.10%

### 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

**Non-emergency personnel:** Evacuate and isolate the area and prevent access. Remove ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Notify management. Avoid breathing vapor or mist and put on protective equipment. Control source of the leak. Ventilate.

**Emergency responders:** See section 8 for any specialized clothing recommendations. Also reference the information for non-emergency personnel

**Environmental precautions:** Prevent further leakage or spillage if possible. Do not allow the material to spread to drains, sewers, water supplies, or soil. Contact APV (**330-773-8911**) for assistance and advice.

**Small Spill:** Stop leak if possible and move containers from the spill area. Water soluble: dilute with water and mop up. Water Insoluble: Cover spill area with a suitable absorbent inert material (Kitty Litter, Oil-Dri, etc.) and dispose of in an appropriate metal waste container. Dispose of material through a licensed waste disposal contractor.

**Large Spill:** Stop leak if possible and move containers from the spill area. Approach release from upwind. Contain spillage and with non-combustible absorbent material and place in appropriate disposal container according to local regulations. Dispose of material through a licensed waste disposal contractor. Report spill to appropriate governing agencies if applicable.

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
Quartz 14808-60-7	Not Established	0.025 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA (respirable fraction)	NIOSH: 0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA (respirable dust)
Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated light 64742-49-0	Not Established	Not Established	Not Established
Solvent naphtha, petroleum, light aliphatic 64742-89-8	Not Established	Not Established	Not Established
Quaternary ammonium compounds, bis (hydrogenated tallow alkyl) dimethyl, salts with bentonite 68953-58-2	Not Established	Not Established	Not Established
Carbon Black 1333-86-4	3.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA	3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA (inhalable fraction)	NIOSH: 3.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA; 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA (Carbon black in presence of Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons, as PAH)
2-Butanone, oxime 96-29-7	Not Established	Not Established	Not Established
Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy 64742-48-9	Not Established	Not Established	Not Established
Stoddard solvent 8052-41-3	500 ppm TWA; 2900 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA	100 ppm TWA	NIOSH: 350 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA 1800 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Ceiling (15 min)

**Engineering Controls:** Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other controls 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.

**Environmental Controls:** Emissions should comply with environmental protection legislation.

### **Individual Protection Measures:**

**Hygiene measures-** Wash hands, forearms, etc. after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking, and using the lavatory, and the end of the work period. Use appropriate techniques when removing potentially contaminated clothing and wash before reusing. Know the locations of eyewash and safety showers.

**Respiratory Protection-** Provide adequate ventilation to keep exposure below permissible limits. If a risk assessment deems necessary, operator is to use a properly fitted, air purifying or supplied air respirator. Respirator selection must be based on known/ anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product, and the safe working limits of the respirator.

**Skin and Body Protection-** Wear chemical resistant gloves (nitrile) and paint suits when necessary, based on risk assessment. The most suitable glove must be chosen in consultation with the gloves supplier who can inform about the breakthrough time of the glove material. PPE for the body should be selected based on the risks of the task being performed and approved by a specialist. Appropriate footwear should also be approved.

**Eye/Face Protection-** Wear approved chemical safety goggles where exposure to vapor or contact with eyes is possible. Eye wash stations should also be made available. If inhalation hazard exists, a risk assessment will determine if a full face respirator may be required

## Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties:

<b>Viscosity:</b> Not determined	<b>pH:</b> N/A
<b>% Weight Solids</b> 70.10	<b>% Volume Solids</b> 47.98
<b>VOC Wt/Gal (wet)</b> 3.30	<b>U.S. VOC Wt/Gal (wet)</b> 3.30
<b>Specific Gravity (SG)</b> 1.318	<b>Odor:</b> N/A
<b>Odor Threshold:</b> Not determined	<b>Color:</b> Black
<b>Boiling Point:</b> 2230°C	<b>Flash Point:</b> 50°F, 10°C
<b>LEL/UEL:</b> N/A	<b>Autoignition Temperature:</b> 232°C
<b>Evaporation Rate (nBuAc=1):</b> Not determined	<b>Vapor Pressure:</b> N/A
<b>Vapor Density:</b> N/A	<b>Freezing Point:</b> Not determined
<b>Partition coefficient:</b> Not determined	

## Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

**The following materials should be avoided in contact with the mixture**

Oxidizing agents

**Hazardous decomposition products**

Carbon oxides

## Section 11 - Toxicological Information

**Mixture Toxicity**

Oral Toxicity LD50: 1,129mg/kg

LC<sub>50</sub> and LD<sub>50</sub> 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

Eye Contact

Ingestion

**Potential Target Organs**

Eyes

Kidneys

Lungs

Central Nervous System

Skin

Respiratory System

**Effects of Overexposure**

**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	0.7	Carbon Black: NIOSH: potential occupational carcinogen IARC: Possible human carcinogen OSHA: listed
14808-60-7	Quartz	39	Quartz: NIOSH: potential occupational carcinogen IARC: Human carcinogen OSHA: listed
96-29-7	2-Butanone, oxime	0.2	2-Butanone, oxime:
8052-41-3	Stoddard solvent	0.1	Stoddard solvent: EU REACH: Present (P)
64742-48-9	Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy	0.2	Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy: EU REACH: Present (P)
64742-49-0	Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated light	15	Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated light: EU REACH: Present (P)
64742-89-8	Solvent naphtha, petroleum, light aliphatic	10	Solvent naphtha, petroleum, light aliphatic: EU REACH: Present (P)

**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**

Solvent naphtha, petroleum, light aliphatic	72 Hr EC50 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata: 4700 mg/L
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
2-Butanone, oxime	96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas: 777 - 914 mg/L [flow-through]; 96 Hr LC50 Poecilia reticulata: 760 mg/L [static] 48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna: 750 mg/L 72 Hr EC50 Desmodesmus subspicatus: 83 mg/L
Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy	96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas: 2200 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 reconitioner. 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>
DOT	PAINT	UN1263	II	3
IATA	PAINT	UN1263	II	3
IMDG	Pkg Instr: Y341/353/364 PAINT EmS: F-E, S-E	UN1263	II	3

## Section 15 - Regulatory Information

The following chemicals are listed in California Title 8 CCR Sections as Hazardous Substances

8052-41-3 Stoddard solvent

1333-86-4 Carbon Black

The following chemicals are listed in California Title 8 CCR Sections 5200-5220 as Carcinogens .

- None

The following chemicals are listed in California Title 8 CCR Section 5203 as Carcinogens

- None

The following chemicals are listed in California Title 8 CCR Section 5209 as Carcinogens .

- None

The following chemicals are listed in the EU-Substances of Very High Concern (2008/67/ED) (SVHC):

- None

The following chemicals are listed in the EU-Restriction of the use of certain Hazardous Substances (2011/65/EU) (RoHS):

- None

The following chemicals are included in the Global Automotive Declarable Substance List (GADSL)

14808-60-7 Quartz

The following substances are required for notification by the Japanese Enforcement Order of the Industrial Safety and Health Law (ISHL):

8052-41-3 Stoddard solvent

64742-48-9 Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy

96-29-7 2-Butanone, oxime

1333-86-4 Carbon Black

64742-89-8 Solvent naphtha, petroleum, light aliphatic

64742-49-0 Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated light

14808-60-7 Quartz

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

8052-41-3 Stoddard solvent

1333-86-4 Carbon Black

9004-34-6 Cellulose

1332-58-7 Halloysite nanoclay

14808-60-7 Quartz

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

8052-41-3 Stoddard solvent

1333-86-4 Carbon Black

9004-34-6 Cellulose

1332-58-7 Halloysite nanoclay

14808-60-7 Quartz

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

- 8052-41-3 Stoddard solvent
- 1333-86-4 Carbon Black
- 9004-34-6 Cellulose
- 1332-58-7 Halloysite nanoclay
- 14808-60-7 Quartz

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

- 14808-60-7 Quartz 39 % Carcinogen

Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986 (EPCRA) requires certain facilities manufacturing, processing, or otherwise using listed toxic chemicals to report their environmental releases of such chemicals annually. The following chemicals are listed:

- 108-10-1 2-Pentanone, 4-methyl- 188 PPM

The following chemicals are listed in EPCRA (SARA) Section 313: Persistent, Bioaccumulative, and Toxic Chemicals (PBT)

- None

The following chemicals are listed under EPCRA (SARA) Section 313: Toxic Release Inventory (TRI)

- None

Under Section 12(b) of the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA), exporters may need to notify the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency if they export or intend to export a product containing a chemical substance that is present on this list. The following substances are contained within this material:

- None

The following chemicals are listed as a *Hazardous Air Pollutant* under listed under the U.S. CAA (Clean Air Act)

- None

<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)	No
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)	No
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)	No
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)	No
Philippines	Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	No
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



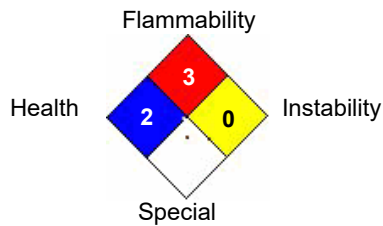
system was designed to communicate workplace hazard information to employees who handle hazardous chemicals.

**Hazardous Material Information System (HMIS)**

<b>HEALTH</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>FLAMMABILITY</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>PHYSICAL HAZARD</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>PERSONAL PROTECTION</b>	<b>G</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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