



**MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET**  
*For 1Shot/Chromatic Liquid Coatings and Associated Liquid Materials*

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**I. CHEMICAL PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION**

Product Name: "1 SHOT®" Pearlescent Enamels (900-P through 964-P)

Date Printed: 08/21/01 Supercedes: All Previous  
Revision Date: 08/21/01

**II. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS - (EXPOSURE LIMITS - SEE SECTION VIII)**

INGREDIENT NAME	CAS#	%
Stoddards solvent	8052-41-3	<35
Mica	12001-26-2	<10
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	<5
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	<5
Light Aromatic Solvent Naphtha	64742-95-6	<5
Xylene	1330-20-7	<5
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	108-67-8	<1
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	<1
<i>THE FOLLOWING ITEMS ARE CONTAINED ONLY IN THE COLORS SHOWN BELOW:</i>		
Carbon Black 948-P	1333-86-4	<1
Petroleum Spirits in 950-	8032-32-4	<5
Solvent Naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic n 904-P	64742-88-7	<5

**III. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION**

	HMIS
HEALTH	2*
FLAMMABILITY	2
REACTIVITY	0

0=Least 1=Slight 2=Moderate 3=High 4=Extreme \*=Chronic Health Effects

**Routes of Entry:** Inhalation, Absorption, Ingestion, Skin contact, Eye contact.

**Medical Conditions Aggravated:** Eyedisease, Skindisease including eczema and sensitization, Kidney disease, Lung disease, Liver disease, Digestive tract disease.



**Immediate(Acute)HealthEffects:**

<b>Inhalation:</b>	Can cause moderate respiratory irritation, dizziness, weakness, fatigue, nausea and headache. Inhalation of dusts produced during cutting, grinding or sanding of this product may cause irritation of the respiratory tract. Can cause severe central nervous system depression (including unconsciousness).
<b>Skin Contact:</b>	Can cause moderate skin irritation, defatting, and dermatitis. Not likely to cause permanent damage.
<b>Eye Contact:</b>	Can cause moderate irritation, tearing and reddening, but not likely to permanently injure eye tissue. Can cause mechanical irritation if dusts are generated.
<b>Skin Absorption:</b>	May cause irritation and minor systemic damage.
<b>Ingestion:</b>	Harmful if swallowed. May cause systemic poisoning. Can cause abdominal discomfort, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Aspiration of material into the lungs can cause chemical pneumonia.
<b>Target Organ Acute Toxicity:</b>	Eyes, Skin, Respiratory System, Kidneys, Nervous System, Blood, Liver, Digestive Tract, Thyroid, Pituitary, Testes.

**Long-Term(Chronic)HealthEffects:**

<b>Inhalation:</b>	Upon prolonged and/or repeated exposure, can cause moderate respiratory irritation, dizziness, weakness, fatigue, nausea and headache.
<b>Skin Contact:</b>	Upon prolonged or repeated contact, can cause moderate skin irritation, defatting, and dermatitis. Not likely to cause permanent damage.
<b>Eye Contact:</b>	Upon prolonged or repeated contact, can cause moderate irritation, tearing and reddening, but not likely to permanently injure eye tissue. Upon prolonged or repeated contact, dust contact can cause mechanical irritation.
<b>Skin Absorption:</b>	Upon prolonged or repeated exposure, harmful if absorbed through the skin. May cause severe irritation and systemic damage.
<b>Carcinogenicity:</b>	IARC: Yes                      NTP: No                      OSHA: No
<b>Target Organ Chronic Toxicity:</b>	Respiratory System, Nervous System, Eyes, Skin, Kidneys, Blood, Liver, Digestive Tract, Pituitary, Testes.  NOTICE-Reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational overexposure to solvents with brain and nervous system damage. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents may be harmful or fatal.  Lifetime inhalation exposure of rats and mice to high concentrations of ethylbenzene (750 ppm) resulted in increases in certain types of cancer, including kidney, lung and liver tumors. Testicular adenomas were increased as were thyroid effects in rats at 750 ppm. Pituitary effects were observed in female mice at 250 ppm. These effects were absent when exposure was below 75 ppm ethylbenzene. The study does not address the relevance of these results to humans.  This product contains pigments which may become a dust nuisance when removed by abrasive blasting, sanding or grinding.

**IV. FIRST AID**

<b>Inhalation:</b>	Remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, have a trained individual administer oxygen. Seek medical attention if symptoms persist.
<b>Eyes:</b>	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of lukewarm water for at least 20 minutes retracting eyelids often. Tilt the head to prevent chemical from transferring to the uncontaminated eye. Get immediate medical attention and monitor the eyes daily as advised by your physician.
<b>Skin Contact:</b>	Wash with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and launder. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists.
<b>Ingestion:</b>	Seek medical advice immediately. Provide ingredient information from Section II of this MSDS to the medical care provider. Contact your local Poison Control Center (listed in the telephone book), or dial the local "Emergency" (911) number for additional information. Do not induce vomiting unless instructed to do so by a physician or other competent medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.



**V. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES****Flammability Summary:**

<b>Flash Point:</b>	41 °C;	106 °F
<b>Autoignition Temperature:</b>	226 °C;	439 °F
<b>Lower Flammable/Explosive Limit, % in air:</b>	0.9	<b>Upper Flammable/Explosive Limit, % in air:</b> 7.0

**Fire Hazards:** Vapors may be ignited by heat, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition at or above the low flash point giving rise to a fire (Class B). Vapors are heavier than air and may travel to a source of ignition and flash back. This product, when dried or cured, may support combustion when subjected to sources of ignition or heat in sufficient amount.

**Extinguishing Media:** Use alcohol resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry chemical, or water spray when fighting fires. Water or foam may cause frothing if liquid is burning but it still may be useful if extinguishing agent is carefully applied to the fire. Do not direct a water stream directly into the hot burning liquid.

**Fire Fighting Instructions:** Do not enter fire area without proper protection including self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective equipment. Fight fire from a safe distance and a protected location due to the potential of hazardous vapors and decomposition products. Flammable component(s) of this material may be lighter than water and burn while floating on the surface. Use water spray/fog for cooling.

**Hazardous Combustion Products:** Carbon dioxide, Carbon monoxide, Toxic fumes.

**VI. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

**Health Consideration for Spill Response:** Exposure to the spilled material may be irritating or harmful. Follow personal protective equipment recommendations found in Section VIII of this MSDS. Additional precautions may be necessary based on special circumstances created by the spill including: the material spilled, the quantity of the spill, and the area in which the spill occurred. Also consider the expertise of employees in the area responding to the spill. Evaporation of volatile substances can lead to the displacement of air creating an environment that can cause asphyxiation.

**Spill Mitigation Procedures:**

**General Methods:** Prevent the spread of any spill to minimize harm to health and the environment if safe to do so. Wear proper personal protective equipment following the recommendations of Section VIII. Dike with suitable absorbent material like granulated clay. Gather and store in a sealed container pending a waste disposal evaluation.

**Air Release:** Ventilate the area by opening door and/or turning on fans and blowers.

**Water Release:** Avoid runoff into storm sewers and ditches that lead to waterways. If runoff occurs, notify proper authorities as required, that a spill has occurred.

**Land Spills:** Avoid runoff into storm sewers and ditches that lead to waterways.

**VII. HANDLING AND STORAGE**

**Handling:** Harmful or irritating; avoid overexposure to the material. Use only in a well ventilated area. As with all chemicals, good industrial hygiene practices should be followed when handling this material. Do not get in eyes, on skin and clothing. Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Ground and bond containers when transferring material. "Empty" containers retain product residue (liquid and/or vapor) and can be dangerous. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

**Storage:** Store in a cool dry place. Isolate from incompatible materials. Keep container closed when not in use. Keep away from sources of ignition.

**VIII. ENGINEERING CONTROLS, PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND EXPOSURE LIMITS**

**Engineering Controls:** Local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls are normally required when handling or using this product to avoid overexposure. See table at the end of this Section VIII below for exposure limits. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. Engineering controls must be designed to meet any relevant OSHA chemical specific standards in 29 CFR 1910. Explosion proof exhaust ventilation should be used.

**Protective Equipment:**

**Respiratory Tract:** If general or local exhaust ventilation is not available or sufficient to reduce exposure to below acceptable levels, then respiratory protection is required to avoid overexposure when handling this product.



**Eyes:** Wearsafetyglasseswithsideshieldswhenhandlingthisproduct. Whenthepossibilityexistsfor eyecontactwithsplashingorsprayingliquid,orairbornematerial, wearadditional eye protection suchaschemicalsplashgogglesand/orfaceshield. Donotwearcontactlenses. Haveaneyewash stationavailable.

**Skin:** Wearprotectivegloves. Inspectglovesforchemical break-throughandreplaceatregularintervals. Cleanprotectiveequipmentregularly. Washhandsandotherexposedareaswithmildsoapand waterbeforeeating, drinking, andwhenleavingwork.

**ProtectiveClothing:** Wearchemicallyresistantglovesandapron. (Consultyoursafetyequipmentsupplier).

CHEMICALNAME	CAS#	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	IDLH
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	No TLV	No PELestablished	Notdetermined.
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	108-67-8	No TLV	No PELestablished	Notdetermined.
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	100 ppm TWA 125 ppm STEL	100 ppm TWA;435 mg/m3 TWA	800 ppm IDLH(10percentlower explosivelimit)
LightAromaticSolvent Naphtha	64742-95-6	No TLV	No PELestablished	Notdetermined.
Mica	12001-26-2	3 mg/m3 TWA(this TLV isforthe respirablefractionof dustforMica)for particulate mattercontainingnoasbestos and<1%crystallinesilica	RespirableDust:20 mppcf	1500 mg/m3 IDLH
PetroleumSpirits	8032-32-4	300 ppm TWA	No PELestablished	Notdetermined.
SolventNaphtha(petroleum), mediumaliphatic	64742-88-7	No TLV	No PELestablished	Notdetermined.
Stoddardsolvent	8052-41-3	100 ppm TWA	500 ppm TWA;2900 mg/m3 TWA	20,000 mg/m3 IDLH
Titaniumdioxide	13463-67-7	10 mg/m3 TWA	15 mg/m3 TWA(totaldust)	Potential NIOSHcarcinogen.
Xylene	1330-20-7	100 ppm TWA 150 ppm STEL	100 ppm TWA;435 mg/m3 TWA	900 ppm IDLH

## IX. PHYSICAL DATA

**Appearance:** Liquid.  
**pH:** N/A  
**Octanol/Water Coeff:** NotDetermined.  
**Solubilityin Water:** Minimal.  
**VaporDensity:** Heavierthanair. Vaporsthat evolvefromthisproductwilltend tosettleandaccumulate nearthe floor.  
**EvaporationRate:** Slowerthan n-ButylAcetate.  
**Density:** 8.2 lb/gal  
**V.O.C.\*** 3.3 lb/gal

\* The VOCcontentisdeterminedbyusingapercentsolidsbasis, lesswaterandexemptsolvents, foradhesives, coatingsandinksandthecalculations ofEPAReferenceMethod24or equivalentASTMmethodapprovedbytheexecutiveoffice.

**InitialBoilingPoint** 154 °C; 309 °F  
**InitialFreezingPoint** N/A

## X. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

**StabilityInformation:** Stableundernormalconditions.  
**ConditionstoAvoid:** Contamination. Temperaturesaboveflashpointincombinationwithsparks, openflames, orother sourcesofignition.  
**ChemicalIncompatibility:** Strongoxidizingagents, Chlorine.  
**HazardousDecompositionProducts:** Carbondioxide, Carbonmonoxide, Toxicfumes .

## XI. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ChemicalName	LD50/LC50
Ligroine	Inhalation LC50Rat:3400 ppm/4H
Benzene, 1,2,4-trimethyl-	Inhalation LC50Rat:18 gm/m3/4H; OralLD50 Rat:5gm/kg
Xylene	Inhalation LC50Rat:5000 ppm/4H; Oral LD50Rat:4300mg/kg; Dermal LD50Rabbit:>1700mg/kg
Mesitylene	Inhalation LC50Rat:24 gm/m3/4H
Benzene, ethyl-	Oral LD50Rat:3500mg/kg; Dermal LD50Rabbit:17800 uL/kg

## XII. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**Overview:** Careshouldbetakentominimizereleasesofanyindustrialchemicalstotheenvironment.





**XIII. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

**Waste Description for Spent Product:** Spent or discarded material is a hazardous waste. The waste is ignitable.  
**Disposal Methods :** Information in this MSDS is provided only as a guide. Consult with competent authority to determine proper waste disposal procedures. Cleanup and disposal of waste and clean-up materials in accordance with all federal, state, and local environmental regulations.

**Some Components Possibly Subjected to USEPA Land Disposal Restrictions:**

When disposing of unused products or any waste, the preferred options are to send to a licensed reclaimer or to permitted incinerators. There may be some other ingredients subject to LDR categories.  
 Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) 1330-20-7  
 Ethylbenzene 100-41-4

**XIV. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION**

**Agency Basic Description and Label**

DOT Paint, 3, UN 1263, PG III

**Hazardous Substance**

Xylenes (isomers and mixture) final RQ = 100 pounds (45.4 kg); also listed as Xylene; also listed as Xylene (mixed); also listed as Benzene, dimethyl-  
 Ethylbenzene final RQ = 1000 pounds (454 kg)

**XV. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

**Regulation**

SARA 313 Reportable: 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene, Xylene (mixed isomers), Ethylbenzene.  
 TSCA Inventory: All components of this product are listed in, or exempt from, the TSCA 8(b) Inventory.  
 M.S.D.S. Reportable HAP(s) : Xylenes (isomers and mixture), Ethylbenzene  
 California Proposition 65: CALIFORNIA SAFE DRINKING WATER AND TOXIC ENFORCEMENT ACT OF 1986-Proposition 65: "WARNING: This product contains chemical(s) known to the State of California to cause cancer and/or birth defects or other reproductive harm."

**XVI. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION**

**Major References:** VENDOR'S MSDS's, PAINT & COATINGS HANDBOOK, EPA'S LIST OF LISTS, AND OTHER PUBLISHED MATERIALS.

**IMPORTANT:** WHILE THE DESCRIPTIONS, DATA AND INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN ARE REPRESENTED IN GOOD FAITH AND BELIEVED TO BE ACCURATE, THEY ARE PROVIDED FOR YOUR GUIDANCE ONLY. BECAUSE MANY FACTORS MAY AFFECT PROCESSING OR APPLICATION/USE, WE RECOMMEND THAT YOU PERFORM A NASSESSMENT TO DETERMINE THE SUITABILITY OF A PRODUCT FOR YOUR PARTICULAR PURPOSE PRIOR TO USE. NOWARRANTIES OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, ARE MADE REGARDING PRODUCTS DESCRIBED, DATA OR INFORMATION SET FORTH. IN NO CASE SHALL THE DESCRIPTIONS, INFORMATION, OR DATA PROVIDED BE CONSIDERED A PART OF FOUR TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF SALE. FURTHER, THE DESCRIPTIONS, DATA AND INFORMATION FURNISHED HERE ARE GIVEN GRATIS. NO OBLIGATIONS NOR LIABILITIES FOR THE DESCRIPTION, DATA AND INFORMATION GIVEN ARE ASSUMED. ALL SUCH BEING GIVEN AND ACCEPTED AT YOUR RISK.

