

**Product:** Mercury Racing Blue Metallic Paint**Product #:** 92-822825 1**SECTION I - MANUFACTURER INFORMATION****Name:** Mercury Marine**Emergency:** 800-424-9300 (ChemTrec)**Address:** W6250 W. Pioneer Rd.**Information:** 920-929-5418

PO Box 1939

**Date Prepared:** 03-03-03

Fond du Lac WI 54936-1939

**Revised:****SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS/IDENTITY INFORMATION**

Hazardous Components*	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	Other	% (Opt.)
Ethyl Benzene (100-41-4)**	100ppm	100ppm		5 - <10
Toluene (108-88-3)**	50ppm	100ppm		1 - <5
Methyl (N-Amyl) Ketone (110-43-0)	50ppm	100ppm		5 - <10
Xylene (1330-20-7)**	100ppm	100ppm		40 - <50
Carbon Black (1333-86-4)	3.5mg/m <sup>3</sup>	3.5mg/m <sup>3</sup>		1 - <5
Titanium Dioxide (13463-67-7)	10mg/m <sup>3</sup>	10mg/m <sup>3</sup>		40 - <50
Petroleum Distillates (64741-65-7)	N/E	N/E		1 - <5
Aromatic Hydrocarbon (64742-94-5)	N/E	N/E		1 - <5
Aromatic Naphtha (64742-95-6)	N/E	N/E		1 - <5
Aluminum Powder (7429-90-5)**	10mg/m <sup>3</sup>	5mg/m <sup>3</sup>		10 - <20
Methyl Ethyl Ketone (78-93-3)**	200ppm	200ppm		1 - <5
Naphtha (8052-41-3)	100ppm	100ppm		1 - <5
1,2,4-Trimethyl Benzene (95-63-6)**	N/E	N/E		1 - <5
P-Tert-Butylphenol (98-54-4)	N/E	N/E		1 - <5

\*Specific Chemical Identity, Common Name (CAS)

\*\* This component is listed as a SARA Section 313 Toxic Chemical

**SECTION III - PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS****Boiling Point:** 172-399°F**Specific Gravity (H<sub>2</sub>O=1):** 1.060**Vapor Pressure (mmhg):** 4.9**Melting Point:** N/AV**Vapor Density (Air=1):** > 1**Evaporation Rate:** 63**Solubility in Water:** 0%**(Butyl Acetate=100)****Appearance and Odor:** Viscous liquid with odor characteristic of solvents listed in Section II**HMIS Rating:** H-3 F-3 R-1 P-N/D**SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA****Flash Point (Method Used):** 79°F (PMCP)**NFPA Rating:** H-3 F-3 R-1 N/D**Flammable Limits:** LEL – 1.2 UEL – N/AV**Extinguishing Media:** NFPA Class B extinguishers (carbon dioxide, dry chemical, or universal aqueous film-forming foam) designed to extinguish NFPA Class IC flammable liquid fires.**Special Fire Fighting Procedures:** Water spray may be ineffective. Water may be used to cool closed containers to prevent pressure buildup and possible autoignition or explosion when exposed to extreme heat. If water is used, fog nozzles are preferable. Fire fighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing.**Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:** When this product is used, the overspray and other combustible materials such as paint booth filters, paint scrapings, rags, masking materials, etc., contaminated with coating material can present a spontaneous combustion hazard if they are not handled and disposed of properly. Wetting the contaminated materials thoroughly with water after use and placing them into a sealed metal refuse or waste container without

**SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA – cont**

packing them tightly will minimize the potential for spontaneous combustion. Keep this product away from heat, sparks, flame, and other sources of ignition (i.e., pilot lights, electric motors, static electricity.) Invisible vapors can travel to a source of ignition and flash back. Do not smoke while using this product. Keep containers tightly closed when not in use. Closed containers may explode when overheated. Do not apply to hot surfaces. Toxic gases may form when this product comes in contact with extreme heat.

**SECTION V - REACTIVITY DATA**

**Stability:** Unstable ( ) Stable (X)

**Conditions to Avoid:** Extremely high temperatures and pressures.

**Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid):** Avoid contact with strong alkalies, strong mineral acids, or strong oxidizing agents.

**Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts (Thermal, Extreme Heat):** Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, low molecular weight polymer fractions, oxides of aluminum Extreme heats includes, but is not limited to, flame, cutting, brazing, and welding.

**Hazardous Polymerization:** May Occur ( ) Will Not Occur ( ) N/D

**SECTION VI - HEALTH HAZARD DATA**

**Route(s) of Entry:** Inhalation (Y) Skin (Y) Eye (Y) Ingestion (Y)

**Health Hazards (Acute and Chronic):** Inhalation – Vapor and/or spray mist may be harmful if inhaled. Vapor irritates eyes, nose, and throat. Repeated exposure to high vapor concentrations may cause irritation of the respiratory system and permanent brain and nervous system damage. Skin – May cause moderate skin irritation. Eye – This product contains a material which causes irreversible eye damage. Ingestion – Harmful if swallowed. Chronic: Avoid long-term and repeated contact. Additional Chronic Exposure information at the end of this MSDS.

**Carcinogenicity: Ethylbenzene NTP (Y) IARC Monographs (2B) OSHA Regulated (N)**

**Carcinogenicity: Carbon Black NTP (N) IARC Monographs (2B) OSHA Regulated (N)**

**Carcinogenicity: Remaining Components:** NTP (N) IARC Monographs (N) OSHA Regulated (N)

**Signs and Symptoms of Exposure:** Eye watering, headache, dizziness, nausea, and loss of coordination are indications that solvent levels are too high. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents can be harmful or fatal. Redness, itching, burning sensation, and visual disturbances may indicate excessive eye contact. Dryness, itching, cracking, burning, redness, and swelling are conditions associated with excessive skin contact.

**Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure:** N/A

**Emergency and First Aid Procedures:** Inhalation – Remove victim from area to fresh air. Skin – Remove contaminated clothing. Run a gentle stream of water over the affected area for 15 minutes. A mild soap may be used if available. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse. Eye – Remove contact lens and pour a gentle stream of warm water through the affected eye for at least 15 minutes. Ingestion – Gently wipe or rinse the inside of the mouth with water. Sips of water may be given. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

**Note:** If ingestion, irritation, any type of overexposure or symptoms of overexposure occur or persists after use of this product, contact a poison control center, emergency room or physician immediately as further treatment may be necessary; have Material Safety Data Sheet available.

**SECTION VII - PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND USE**

**Steps to be Taken in Case Material is Released or Spilled:** Provide maximum ventilation. Only personnel equipped with proper respiratory, skin, and eye protection should be permitted in the area. Remove all sources of ignition. Take up spilled material with sand, vermiculite, or other noncombustible absorbent material and place in clean, empty containers for disposal. Only the spilled material and the absorbent should be placed in this container.

**Waste Disposal Method:** Waste material must be disposed of in accordance with federal, state, and local environmental control regulations. Empty containers should be recycled or disposed of through an approved waste management facility.

**SECTION VII - PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND USE – cont**

**Precautions to be taken in Handling and Storing:** Do not store above 120°F. Store large quantities in buildings designed and protected for storage of NFPA Class IC flammable liquids. Keep away from heat, sparks, and open flame.

**Other Precautions:** KEEP AWAY FROM CHILDREN!

**SECTION VIII - CONTROL MEASURES**

**Respiratory Protection (Specify Type):** A NIOSH-approved air purifying respirator with appropriate chemical cartridges or a positive-pressure, air-supplied respirator may also reduce exposure.

**Ventilation: Local Exhaust (Preferable) Mechanical (N/D)** – General exhaust in volume and pattern to keep the concentration of ingredients listed in Section II below the lowest suggested exposure limits, the LEL below the stated limit, and to remove decomposition products during welding or flame cutting.

**Protective Gloves:** Gloves should be constructed of nitrile rubber.

**Eye Protection:** Wear chemical-type splash goggles or full face shield when possibility exists for eye contact due to splashing or spraying liquid, airborne particles, or vapors. .

**Other Protective Clothing or Equipment:** Wear protective clothing to prevent skin contact. Apron should be constructed of nitrile rubber. Launder soiled clothing before reuse.

**Work/Hygiene Practices:** Always follow good housekeeping and personal hygiene practices.

**ADDITIONAL INFORMATION**

Mercury Marine Emergency Information Number: 920-929-5000

Manufacturer, PPG Industries Inc., Emergency Number: 304-843-1300

**Chronic Exposure (cont):**

- \* This product contains titanium dioxide. Animals inhaling massive quantities of titanium dioxide dust in a long-term study developed lung tumors. Studies with humans involved in manufacture of this pigment indicate no increased risk of cancer from exposure. Potential for inhalation of titanium dioxide dusts from coatings is very limited. Since overexposures are not expected, there is not significant hazard for humans.
- \* This product contains methyl ethyl ketone (MEK). MEK has been shown to cause minor embryotoxic/fetotoxic effects in laboratory animals exposed for prolonged periods at high concentrations via inhalation. The potential for human exposure to high concentrations is expected to be low due to the irritating effects of MEK at low concentrations.
- \* This product contains toluene. Toluene inhalation in animals (greater than 1500ppm) and intentional inhalation of toluene-containing products by humans (e.g. glue) has caused adverse fetal development effects.
- \* This product contains carbon black which has been rated as an IARC 2B carcinogen due to animal data.
- \* Ethylbenzene has been reported by NTP to cause cancer in laboratory animals following a chronic (2 year) inhalation exposure. Carcinogenicity was found in the kidneys of rats and the lung and liver of mice at the 750ppm dose level. The No Observed Effect Level (NOEL) was 75ppm.
- \* The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has evaluated ethylbenzene and classified it as a possible human carcinogen (Group 2B) based on sufficient evidence for carcinogenicity in experimental animals, but inadequate evidence for cancer in exposed humans.
- \* High exposure to xylenes in some animal studies has been reported to cause health effects on the developing embryo and fetus. These effects were often at levels toxic to the mother. The significance of these findings to humans has not been determined.

**N/D = NOT DETERMINED (NO DATA) N/E = NONE ESTABLISHED**

**Y = YES**

**N/A = NOT APPLICABLE**

**N/AV = NOT AVAILABLE**

**N = NO**