# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET FOR COATINGS, RESINS, AND RELATED MATERIALS REPLACES NPCA 1-82

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INFORMATION TELEPHONE NO.

Same as above

SECTION	I	-	PRODUCT	IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NUMBER

PRODUCT NAME

3# CUT WHITE OR ORANGE BULLS EYE SHELLAC SOLUTION

PRODUCT CLASS Shellac Solution

## SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

INGREDIENT  CAS No.			PERCENT	OCCUPATI EXPOSURE TLV		VAPOR PRESSURE mm Hg @ 68°F
	Ethyl Alcohol	64-17-5	50-60	1000 ppm	1000 ppm	53
	Isopropyl Alcohol	67-63-0	<10	400 ppm	400 ppm	33
	Methyl Alcohol	67-56-1	< 4	200 ppm	200 ppm	100

### SECTION III - PHYSICAL DATA

BOILING RANGE 173°F (Ethyl Alcohol PAPOR DENSITY X HEAVIER LIGHTER THAN AIR EVAPORATION RATE FASTER X SLOWER THAN ETHER % VOLATILE VOLUME 77 T/GAL 7.52 lbs. Beige or orange liquid with alcohol odor.

#### SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

FLAMMABILITY CLASSIFICATION OSHA"Flammable" FLASH POINT 54°F LEL 3.3%

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:

FOAM X "ALCOHOL" X CO2 X DRY CHEMICAL X WATER FOG X OTHER Sand

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS None

SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES

None

## SECTION V - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE High concentration of vapor may cause headache, drowsiness, nausea and dizziness as well as irritation of the eyes and respiratory tract.

Prolonged contact with skin may cause irritation. Ingestion can cause nausea and vomiting.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS PRONE TO AGGRAVATION BY EXPOSURE: None known

PRIMARY ROUTE(S) OF ENTRY: DERMAL XX INHALATION XX INGESTION

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES Eyes: Irrigate with copious amount of clean water for 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention.

Skin: Wash skin with cool water.

Inhalation: Move subject to fresh air; maintain breathing; obtain medical attention immediately.

Ingestion: call physician or Poison Control Center immediately.

#### SECTION VI - REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY UNSTABLE X STABLE

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION MAY OCCUR XWILL NOT OCCUR
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS Carbon monoxide on incomplete combustion.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID Heat, sparks, open flame.

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID) Oxidizing agents.

### SECTION VII - SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED

Remove all sources of ignition. Provide adequate ventilation or use respiratory protection in confined area. Clean area with absorbent material, sand or rags.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD Dried shellac can be disposed of in trash.

Dispose of solution in accordance with local, state

or federal regulations.

#### SECTION VIII - SAFE HANDLING AND USE INFORMATION

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION None required in well ventilated areas. In confined areas where high vapor concentrations are expected, use NIOSH/MSHA approved respiratory protection in accordance with 29CFR 1910.134.

VENTILATION Use explosion-proof exhaust system suitable to maintain concentration of vapors in workplace atmosphere below TLV/PEL's (Sec. II). Exhaust vapors should be vented to non-explosive area. PROTECTIVE GLOVES For prolonged contact.

EYE PROTECTION

Safety Glasses.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT Clothing adequate to protect skin.

HYGIENIC PRACTICES:

Wash hands after using.

# SECTION IX - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING Store in a cool place away from high heat, open flames, sparks and oxidizing agents. Use only with adequate ventilation. Avoid prolonged breathing of vapor or spray mist and prolonged contact with skin. Do not take internally.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS Keep out of direct sunlight. Keep container closed. Drum should be grounded and bonded when pouring.

HMIS Rating: Health 1 PPE is dependent on the condition of use. Use 3 Flammability PPE sufficient to prevent prolonged skin and Reactivity 0 eye contact and the inhalation of vapors in poorly ventilated or confined areas where high concentrations of vapors are likely to occur.

NONE OF THE CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES IN THIS PRODUCT IS LISTED AS A POTENTIAL CARCINOGEN IN EITHER THE NTP THIRD ANNUAL REPORT ON CARCINOGENS OR THE IARC MONOGRAPHS OR BY OSHA.