MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET SP406

IDENTITY

(As Used on Label and List) **HOTLINE® SPRAY A** CAT # 4824 & 482401

SECTION I – Manufacturer/Product Identification:

Manufacturer's (Distributor's) Name:
CREATIVE CRAFTSMEN CO., INC
27625 Diehl Road
Warrenville, Illinois 60555

Emergency Telephone Number:
1-888-215-4878

Trade Name: Hotline Spray "A" **Product Type:** Glass Enamel/Flux in Spray Medium

Chemical Family: Decorative Borosilicate Coating Mixture

Date Prepared: 10/04/99 **Revision:** 2 **Prepared By:** OHHCA

SECTION II – Hazardous Ingredients Information:

This product contains either pigments that belong to the mixed metal oxide pigment class and/or borosilicate frit (an amorphous glassy material). This product was manufactured by chemically reacting the starting materials at high temperatures. These pigments/frit do not have exposure limits. The toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated. A small percentage of the starting materials may be present in this product, and are listed here along with their exposure limits.

HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS[1]:

(Specific Chemical Identity; Common Name)	CAS Number	SARA[2]	OSHA PEL[3] (mg/m^3)	ACGIH TLV[4] (mg/m^3)	NOTES	PERCENT[5]
Lead -Cadmium Borosilicate Frit[6] which may contain:	65997-18-4	*	---	---		43.6
-Lead Compounds (inorganic Pb)	7439-92-1	*	0.05	0.05	Pb as Dust/Fume	≈ 11.2
-Cadmium Compounds (as Cd)	7440-43-9	*	0.005	0.01 0.002	Inhalable Fraction Respirable Fraction	≈ 1.25
-Crystalline Silica	14808-60-7		See below[6]	0.1		ND[7]
-Alumina	1344-28-1		15.0	10.0	(as Al_2O_3)	ND
-Fluoride			2.5	2.5	(as F)	ND
-Borates	1303-96-4		15.0	1.0	PEL as Dust	ND
Ethyl Alcohol	64-17-5		1900	1880		≈10.1
2-Ethyl-1-hexanol	104-76-7		---	---		<0.1
Cellulose Ether	9004-62-0		---	---		ND
Polyethylene Glycol	25322-68-3		---	---		ND
Denatured Alcohol	Mixture					ND
Water	7732-18-5		---	---		>29.5

Notes:

1. The term "Hazardous" should be interpreted as defined and required in the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200) and does not necessarily imply the existence of any hazard. Any components at concentrations equal to or greater than 1.0 percent (0.1 percent if a carcinogen) are listed in this section, according to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200.
2. An asterisk (*) indicates a toxic chemical subject to the EPA's reporting requirements of Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act of 1986 (SARA) and 40 CFR Part 372.
3. These permissible exposure limits (PELs) are based on OSHA's rulemaking (29 CFR 1910 Subpart Z) adopted on May 29, 1971, and are the current regulatory limits, unless otherwise noted. Consult the OSHA regulations for lead (29 CFR 1910.1025) and cadmium (1910.1027) for additional requirements.
4. These values are based on the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) 1998 TLVs.
5. Approximate percent by weight values.
6. The OSHA PEL for crystalline silica is calculated according to formulas listed in 29 CFR 1910.1000, Table Z-3.
7. ND indicates that no data has been provided because the quantity of these ingredients proprietary information.

SECTION III – Physical/Chemical Characteristics:

BOILING POINT:	ND	**VAPOR DENSITY (Air = 1)**	>1
MELTING POINT:	ND	**VAPOR PRESSURE (mm Hg):**	ND
SPECIFIC GRAVITY:	9.1	**EVAPORATION RATE**	
pH:	ND	**(Butyl Acetate = 1):**	<1
APPEARANCE AND ODOR:	White Cloudy Liquid, Fragrant Odor.	**SOLUBILITY IN WATER:**	Slightly Soluble

SECTION IV – Fire and Explosion Hazard Data:

FLASH POINT (Method Used – EPA 1010): 104°F. This product is combustible.

FLAMMABLE LIMITS: **LEL:** NA **UEL:** NA

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Use carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam, water mist or extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Wear appropriate protection for the surrounding fire. When fighting chemical fires wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing. Cool containers exposed to fire with water spray. Do not release runoff to sewers and waterways.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: When subjected to heat, sparks and flames, toxic gases such as metal oxides, CO and CO_2 may be released.

SECTION V – Reactivity Data:

STABILITY: **Stable:** X **Unstable:** _____

Conditions to Avoid: Ignition Sources (e.g.,heat, sparks and flames)

INCOMPATIBILITY (Materials to Avoid): Strong Oxidizing Agents.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: **May Occur:** _____ **Will Not Occur:** X

Conditions to Avoid: None known.

DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Metal oxides, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, hydrocarbon fragments.

SECTION VI – Health Hazard Data:

ROUTE(S) OF ENTRY: **Inhalation:** Yes **Skin/Eye Contact:** Yes **Skin Absorption:** No **Ingestion:** Unlikely

HEALTH HAZARDS (Acute and Chronic):

Acute (Short-Term) Effects:

Eye, skin, and respiratory tract irritation possible from inhalation of spray/mist due to physical nature of particulates (metal oxide pigments/borosilicate frit).

Contains lead compounds, which upon inhalation or ingestion can cause metallic taste in mouth, nausea, vomiting, muscle weakness and cramps, headache, lethargy, insomnia, depression, anemia, kidney damage, and encephalopathy that can result in coma and death at high concentrations.

Contains cadmium compounds that upon inhalation can result in a metallic taste in mouth, headache, shortness of breath, chest pain, weakness, leg pains and fluid in the lungs. These symptoms may not occur until four to eight hours after exposure. Kidney and liver damage may also occur. Ingestion of cadmium compounds can cause nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, headache, muscle cramps and dizziness.

Contains denatured alcohol, which can cause skin, eye and mucous membrane irritation and central nervous system depression. Use during pregnancy can cause fetal alcohol syndrome. Inhalation may cause headache and respiratory irritation. Denaturants are added to discourage ingestion and will cause nausea and vomiting. Contains 2-Ethylhexanol a skin, eye, and respiratory tract irritant, which may cause headache, stomach pain, and dizziness.

SECTION VI – Health Hazard Data (Continued):

Chronic (Long-Term) Effects:

Repeated and prolonged inhalation of borosilicate frit may cause impaired lung function, increased sputum production, and pneumoconiosis. Smoking aggravates these effects.

Inhalation or ingestion of lead can cause anemia, wrist paralysis, kidney damage, lead line on gum tissue, reproductive system damage, encephalopathy (brain damage), and death. Symptoms characteristic of encephalopathy include headache, restlessness, irritability, and convulsions. Lead concentrates and remains in bone for several years.

Inhalation of cadmium has been associated with emphysema, bronchitis and kidney damage. Chronic exposure to certain cadmium compounds may result in lung cancer.

Consumption of ethyl alcohol is known to cause liver cancer (hepatoma). Over-exposure to denatured ethyl alcohol can cause liver toxicity and central nervous system depression. 2-Ethylhexanol may cause liver and kidney damage.

CARCINOGENICITY: NTP: Yes* **IARC:** Yes* **OSHA REGULATED:** Yes*

* This product has not been reviewed for carcinogenicity by IARC, NTP, or OSHA. However, certain lead and cadmium compounds, and ethyl alcohol are considered carcinogenic. Crystalline silica (quartz) is listed in the NTP Sixth Annual Report on Carcinogens and in the IARC Monographs, Volume 42.

WARNING: This product contains or produces a chemical known to the State of California and other states, if applicable, to cause cancer.

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE: Skin, eye and respiratory tract irritation.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE: Individuals with respiratory conditions, kidney disease or dysfunction, genetic blood (i.e., dehydrogenase, metal ions, protein, anemia) disorders and deficiencies.

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES:

Eyes: Flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Seek medical attention if irritation persists.

Skin: Remove contaminated clothing and wash affected area with plenty of soap and water for at least 15 minutes. If redness or irritation develops, seek medical attention. Discard or decontaminate clothing before reuse.

Inhalation: Exit to fresh air; if irritation develops, seek medical attention. Support breathing as needed.

Ingestion: If the person is conscious, give large amounts of water. Do not induce vomiting. Seek medical attention.

Note to Physician: For overexposure to lead and cadmium compounds, consult the OSHA lead (29 CFR 1910.1025 and cadmium (29 CFR 1910.1027) for guidance on worker removal policies.

SECTION VII – Precautions for Safe Handling and Use:

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED:

If an emergency situation exists, contact spill response personnel. Contain the spill using appropriate personal protective equipment such as a NIOSH approved air-purifying respirator equipped with filters and canisters approved for particulates and organic vapors, and protective clothing. Place spilled material in appropriate, tight sealing containers unless recovery is possible. During clean up of dried material avoid creating airborne dust (e.g., use wet methods, or HEPA vacuum).

Dry sweeping of dusts containing lead and/or cadmium is prohibited by OSHA standards for lead and cadmium (29 CFR 1910.1025 and 1910.1027).

SECTION VII – Precautions for Safe Handling and Use (Continued):

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD: Dispose of in accordance with local, state, and/or federal regulations.

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORAGE:

Avoid eye and prolonged skin contact. If dry, avoid creating airborne dust. Store in tightly closed containers in a cool, well-ventilated area. Keep away from heat, sparks or open flames. Handle with care and avoid unnecessary contact. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use only with adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing mist/aerosol. Avoid creating dust and breathing dust of dried product.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS: Material transport over the roadway shall be performed with properly permitted vehicles.

SECTION VIII – Control Measures:

VENTILATION:

Local Exhaust:	Recommended if necessary to keep exposure levels below PELs.
Mechanical:	If necessary to keep dust and solvent levels below PELs. Recommended for confined areas and when handling dry material.
Special:	Use ventilation designed for use with flammable/combustible materials.
Other:	NA

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION (Specify Type): NIOSH approved half-mask or full-facepiece air-purifying respirator (APR) equipped with100 series (HEPA) filters and organic vapor cartridges, if exposure above the OSHA PELs is likely. Additional protection (e.g., SCBA) may be required for emergencies or in designated areas (e.g., confined areas). APRs do not protect workers in oxygen deficient atmospheres.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES: Wear impervious gloves when skin contact is likely.

EYE PROTECTION: Safety glasses with side shields. Cover goggles are recommended in dusty areas or where misting or splashing are likely.

OTHER PROTECTIVE CLOTHING OR EQUIPMENT: When excessive skin contact is likely wear impervious aprons, boots and other clothing to protect skin.

SAFETY STATIONS: Make available in the work area emergency eyewash stations, safety/quick-drench showers and washing facilities.

WORK/HYGIENIC PRACTICES: Practice good personal hygiene. Do not eat, drink, smoke, or apply cosmetics in work areas. Wash face and hands prior to eating, drinking or other hand-to-mouth activities. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse. If exposures to lead or cadmium are above the OSHA PELs, consult the OSHA standards (29 CFR 1910.1025 and 1910.1027) for additional hygiene considerations.

SECTION IX – Transportation Data::

DOT Proper Shipping Name:	Combustible Liquid, n.o.s.
UN Hazard Class:	3
UN Number:	UN 1993
DOT Label:	Combustible Liquid

SECTION X - Label Information:

SUBSTANCE IDENTITY: Hotline® Spray A

HMIS LABEL CODE:
Health = 3
Flammability = 3
Reactivity = 0
Personal Protection = E

HEALTH HAZARDS:

Toxic	X	Corrosive	
Highly Toxic		Sensitizer	
Reproductive Toxin	X	Carcinogen	X
Irritant	X		

IMMEDIATE AND DELAYED TARGET ORGAN EFFECTS:

Cutaneous Hazard (Skin Damage)	X	Eye Hazard	X	Nephrotoxin (Kidney Damage)	X
Hepatotoxin (Liver Damage)	X	Hematopoietic (Blood Sys.Damage)	X	Reproductive Toxin (Birth Defect, Sterility)	X
Neurotoxin (Nervous Sys. Damage)	X	Pulmonary Disfunction (Lung Damage)	X		

ROUTES OF ENTRY:

Ingestion: Unlikely Inhalation: X Skin Absorption: No Skin/Eye Contact: X

PHYSICAL HAZARDS:

Combustible Liquid	X	Compressed Gas		Explosive	
Flammable Gas		Flammable Liquid/Solid		Organic Peroxide	
Oxidizer		Pyrophoric		Unstable (Reactive)	
Water reactive					

END OF MSDS

4719-02MSDS.2