Aexcel Corporation
Material Safety Data Sheet

I. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name:	**72L-A002**
Product Code:	72L-A002
Description:	Blue Fast-Dry Water Waterborne Traffic Marking paint
Manufacturer:	Aexcel Corporation 7373 Production Drive Mentor, OH 44061
Phone Numbers:	Information :440-974-3800 Emergency/CHEMTREC: 800-424-9300
MSDS Rev No./Date:	4 2005-04-12 14:54:45

II. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON POTENTIALLY HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	CAS No.	Wt %	OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PEL)	
			STEL	TWA
METHYL ALCOHOL	67-56-1	2.26	250 PPM (SKIN)	200 PPM (SKIN)

III. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

HMIS Safety Ratings	Health	Flammability	Reactivity
(0 - 4, 4 = severe hazard)	1	1	0

Health Hazards

Routes of Entry:	Inhalation, Absorption, Skin contact, Eye contact
Target Organs:	Kidneys, Liver, Lungs, Pancreas, Heart, Brain

Immediate (Acute) Health Effects by Route of Exposure:

Inhalation Irritation:	Repeated exposure by inhalation may cause systemic poisoning, brain disorders, impaired vision and blindness.
Skin Contact:	Can cause minor skin irritation, defatting, and dermatitis.Continued or prolonged contact may irritate the skin and cause a skin rash (dermatitis).
Skin Absorption:	May cause mild skin irritation.
Eye Contact:	Can cause minor irritation, tearing and reddening.Can causes slight irritation.
Ingestion Irritation:	May be fatal or cause blindness if swallowed.

Long-Term (Chronic) Health Effects:

Carcinogenicity:	None of the substances have been shown to cause cancer in long term animal studies. Not a carcinogen according to NTP, IARC, or OSHA.Material did not cause cancer in long-term animal studies.
Reproductive/Developmental:	No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% may cause birth defects.A component in this product has been shown to cause birth defects and reproductive disorders in laboratory animals at high doses.
Mutagenicity:	No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% is mutagenic or genotoxic.
Inhalation:	Repeated exposure by inhalation may cause system poisoning, brain disorders, impaired vision and blindness.
Skin Contact:	Upon prolonged or repeated contact, can cause minor skin irritation, defatting, and dermatitis.

Skin Absorption: Upon prolonged or repeated exposure, harmful if absorbed through the skin. May cause minor systemic damage.

Ingestion: May be fatal or cause blindness if swallowed.

IV. FIRST-AID MEASURES

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get immediate medical attention.

Eyes: Use an eye wash to remove a chemical from your eye regardless of the level of hazard. Flush the affected eye for at least twenty minutes. Tilt the head to prevent chemical from transferring to the uncontaminated eye. Seek medical advice after flushing.

Skin Contact: Wash with soap and water. Immediately flush skin with plenty of water. Remove clothing. Get medical attention immediately. Wash clothing separately from other articles before reuse.

Ingestion: If swallowed, have a trained medical professional induce vomiting immediately. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

V. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flammability Summary: Highly Flammable

Extinguishing Media: Foam, carbon dioxide (CO2) dry chemical or water fog spray. Steams of water are not ordinarily effective. Solid hose streams tend to scatter liquid and spread the fire. Water foams, water foam nozzles cool the burning surface and exclude air.

Fire Fighting Instructions: Keep containers tightly closed, isolate from heat, sparks and open flame. Closed containers may explode when exposed to extreme heat. In a test "Evaluation of the Fire Hazard of Water Borne Coatings" (Factory Mutual Research Corporation Scientific Circular 804 December 1977) for water-borne coatings, "Represented not fire hazard". It was also concluded that results from laboratory (flash point) tests are not a representative indication of the fire hazard of water-borne coatings".

Flash Point: > 200 Deg. F. TCC

Component Parameters:

	Flashpoint TCC deg F	Autoignition Temp deg F	UEL % in air	LEL % in air
METHYL ALCOHOL	54	725.00	36.0	6.0

VI. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Small Spill/Large Spill: Collect in retaining area or container. Then transfer to a closed container. Avoid exposure to heat, sparks, fire or open flame. Avoid hot metal surfaces.

VII. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling/Storage: Containers of this material may be hazardous when emptied. Since emptied containers retain product residues (vapor, liquid, and/or solid), all hazard precautions given in the data sheet must be observed. All five-gallon pails and larger metal containers, including tank cars and tank trucks, should be grounded and/or bonded when material is transferred. Emergency eyewash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of potential exposure.

KEEP FROM FREEZING

VIII. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Engineering Measures: Provide sufficient general end/or local exhaust ventilation to maintain exposure below TLV(s).

Respiratory Protection: If workplace exposure limit(s) of product or any component is exceeded, a NIOSH/MSHA approved air supplied respirator is advised in absence of proper environmental control. OSHA regulations also permit other NIOSH/MSHA respirators under specified conditions. Engineering or administrative controls should be implemented to reduce exposure.

Eye Protection: Wear safety glasses when handling this product.

Skin Protection: Use impervious gloves and clothing.

Gloves: Chemically resistant gloves

Control Parameters:

Chemical Name	ACGIH TLV-TWA ppm	ACGIH STEL ppm	IDLH ppm
METHYL ALCOHOL	200	250	0

IX. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: Heavy Blue Liquid

Bulk Density: 12.72 lbs/gal

Volatiles, by weight: 30.1%

Volatiles, by volume: 47.4%

Component Properties:	VP mmHg	@ deg F	Vapor Density (1 = air)	Evaporation Rate (1 = n-butyl acetate)	BP F at 1 atm
METHYL ALCOHOL	47.3	77	1.11	5.9	149

X. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability/Reactivity: Stable under normal conditions.

Conditions to Avoid: Temperatures above the high flash point of this combustible material in combination with sparks, open flames, or other sources of ignition.Avoid all sources of ignition.

Chemical Incompatibility: Acetaldehydes Strong acids Oxidizing materials

XI. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No data

XII. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No data

XIII. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal Methods: Dispose of in accordance with all applicable local, state and federal regulations.

XIV. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

DOT Basic Description: Paint, Latex

Hazard Class: Non Regulated

UN Number: NA

XV. REGULATORY INFORMATION

TSCA Status: A component or components of this product are listed on the TSCA Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances.

Chemical Name	CAS #	Regulation
Methanol	67-56-1	CERCLA
Methanol	67-56-1	SARA 312
Methanol	67-56-1	SARA 313
Methanol	67-56-1	CAA HAP
Methanol	67-56-1	PA Regulated Mat'l
Methanol	67-56-1	MA Right-to Know
Methanol	67-56-1	NJ Regulated Mat'l

XVI. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

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