

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. IDENTIFICATION

Automotive International
8855 Blue Ash Rd.
Cincinnati, Ohio 45242

Technical Product Information
(513) 489-7883
Emergency Spill and Health Information
(800) 424-9300

Product Name: VG-150D Rubber Undercoating (Paintable)

Product Use Description: Black Rubber Coating
Last Revision Date: 01/24/2010

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview

CAUTION! FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR. MAY AFFECT THE CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM CAUSING DIZZINESS, HEADACHE OR NAUSEA. MAY CAUSE EYE, SKIN AND RESPIRATORY TRACT IRRITATION. PROLONGED OR REPEATED CONTACT MAY DRY SKIN, CAUSE IRRITATION AND BURNS. MAY CAUSE RESPIRATORY TRACT IRRITATION. MAY BE HARMFUL IF INHALED OR SWALLOWED. PROLONGED OR REPEATED CONTACT MAY DRY THE SKIN AND CAUSE IRRITATION AND BURNS.

Potential Health Effects

Routes of exposure- Inhalation, Skin absorption, Skin contact, Eye Contact, Ingestion

Eye contact- Can cause eye irritation. Symptoms include stinging, tearing, redness, and swelling of eyes. Additional symptoms of eye exposure may include: blurred vision

Skin contact- Can cause skin irritation. Prolonged or repeated contact may dry the skin. Symptoms may include redness, burning, and drying and cracking of skin, burns and other skin damage. Additional symptoms of skin contact may include: Blistering Passage of this material into the body through the skin is possible, but unlikely that this would result in harmful effects during safe handling and use.

Ingestion- Swallowing small amounts of this material during normal handling is not likely to cause harmful effects. Swallowing large amounts may be harmful. This material can get into the lungs during swallowing or vomiting. This results in lung inflammation and other lung injury.

Inhalation- Breathing of vapor or mist is possible. Breathing small amounts of this material during normal handling is not likely to cause harmful effects. Breathing large amounts may be harmful. Symptoms not expected at air concentrations below recommended exposure limits, if applicable (Section 8.).

Aggravated Medical Condition- Preexisting disorders of the following organs (or organ systems) may be aggravated by exposure to this material: Skin, lung (for example, asthma-like conditions), Liver, kidney, Central nervous system, blood-forming system, male reproductive system, immune system, auditory system, eye, Individuals with preexisting heart disorders maybe more susceptible to arrhythmias (irregular heartbeats) if exposed to high concentrations of this material.

Symptoms - Signs and symptoms of exposure to this material through breathing, swallowing, and/or passage of the material through the skin may include: redness of the skin, stomach or intestinal upset (nausea, vomiting, diarrhea), irritation (nose, throat, airways), discomfort in the chest, central nervous system excitation (giddiness, liveliness, lightheaded feeling) followed by central nervous system depression (dizziness, drowsiness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache, unconsciousness) and other central nervous system effects, temporary changes in behavior, effects on memory, weakness, mild, temporary changes in the liver, respiratory depression (slowing of the breathing rate), shortness of breath, lack of coordination, confusion, irregular heartbeat, narcosis (dazed or sluggish feeling), respiratory failure, coma

Target Organs - This material (or a component) has been shown to lower activity of certain immune system cells in experimental animals. The significance of this effect with respect to human health is uncertain.

Overexposure to this material (or its components) has been suggested as a cause of the following effects in laboratory animals: blood abnormalities, liver abnormalities, cataracts, testis damage, kidney damage, liver

damage, effects on hearing, Overexposure to this material (or its components) has been suggested as a cause of the following effects in humans:., central nervous system effects, liver abnormalities

Carcinogenicity - Based on the available information, this material cannot be classified with regard to carcinogenicity. This material is not listed as a carcinogen by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC), the National Toxicology Program (NTP), or the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA).

Reproductive hazard - This material (or a component) may be harmful to the human fetus based on positive test results with laboratory animals., Cumene (isopropylbenzene) did not cause harm to the unborn pup in laboratory animal studies, even at levels which were harmful to the pregnant animal.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Components CAS-No. Concentration

SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT AROMATIC 64742-95-6; 6 -8%

TRIMETHYLBENZENE 1,2,4; 95-63-6; 4 to 6%

TRIMETHYLBENZENE 1,3,5; 108-67-8; 1 to 2%

ETHYLBENZENE, 123-86-4; 0 to 5%

TOLUENE, 108-88-3; 20 - 40%

METHYL ETHYL KETONE; 78-93-3; 1-2%

XYLENE 1330-20-7 ; 10 - 20%

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eyes - If symptoms develop, immediately move individual away from exposure and into fresh air. Flush eyes gently with water for at least 15 minutes while holding eyelids apart; seek immediate medical attention.

Skin - Remove contaminated clothing. Flush exposed area with large amounts of water. If skin is damaged, seek immediate medical attention. If skin is not damaged and symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Launder clothing before reuse.

Ingestion - Seek medical attention. If individual is drowsy or unconscious, do not give anything by mouth; place individual on the left side with the head down. Contact a physician, medical facility, or poison control center for advice about whether to induce vomiting. If possible, do not leave individual unattended.

Inhalation - If symptoms develop, move individual away from exposure and into fresh air. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. Keep person warm and quiet; seek immediate medical attention.

Notes to physician - Inhalation of high concentrations of this material, as could occur in enclosed spaces or during deliberate abuse, may be associated with cardiac arrhythmias. Sympathomimetic drugs may initiate cardiac arrhythmias in persons exposed to this material. This material is an aspiration hazard. Potential danger from aspiration must be weighed against possible oral toxicity (See Section 2 - Swallowing) when deciding whether to induce vomiting.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media - Dry chemical, Foam, Carbon dioxide (CO₂)

Hazardous combustion products - carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide, hydrocarbons

Precautions for fire-fighting - If product is heated above its flash point it will produce vapors sufficient to support combustion. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along the ground and be ignited by heat, pilot lights, other flames and ignition sources at locations near the point of release. Never use welding or cutting torch on or near drum (even empty) because product (even just residue) can ignite explosively. Wear full firefighting turn-out gear (full Bunker gear), and respiratory protection (SCBA).

Flammability Class for Flammable Liquids – Flammable Liquid Class III

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions - For personal protection see section 8. Eliminate all ignition sources (flares, flames including pilot lights, electrical sparks). Persons not wearing protective equipment should be excluded from area of spill until clean-up has been completed. Stop spill at source. Prevent from entering drains, sewers, streams or other bodies of water. Prevent from spreading. If runoff occurs, notify authorities as required. Pump or vacuum transfer spilled product to clean containers for recovery. Absorb unrecoverable product. Transfer contaminated absorbent, soil and other materials to containers for disposal.

Environmental precautions - Prevent run-off to sewers, streams or other bodies of water. If run-off occurs, notify proper authorities as required, that a spill has occurred.

Methods for cleaning up – Comply with all local, state and federal regulations.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling - 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. Static ignition hazard can result from handling and use. Electrically bond and ground all containers, personnel and equipment before transfer or use of material. Special precautions may be necessary to dissipate static electricity for non-conductive containers. Use proper bonding and grounding during product transfer as described in National Fire Protection Association document NFPA 77.

Storage - Store in a cool, dry, ventilated area. Do not store near extreme heat, open flame, or sources of ignition. Store out of direct sunlight.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Guidelines

NIOSH Recommended exposure limit (REL): 20 ppm / 125 mg/m³

OSHA - PEL 20 ppm / 125 mg/m³

ACGIH time weighted average - 20 ppm

General advice - These recommendations provide general guidance for handling this product. Personal protective equipment should be selected for individual applications and should consider factors which affect exposure potential, such as handling practices, chemical concentrations and ventilation. It is ultimately the responsibility of the employer to follow regulatory guidelines established by local authorities.

Exposure controls- Provide sufficient mechanical (general and/or local exhaust) ventilation to maintain exposure below TLV(s).

Eye protection- Chemical splash goggles in compliance with OSHA regulations are advised; however, OSHA regulations also permit other type safety glasses. Consult your safety representative.

Skin and body protection- Wear resistant gloves (consult your safety equipment supplier).

To prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact, wear impervious clothing and boots.

Respiratory protection- If workplace exposure limit(s) of product or any component is exceeded (see exposure guidelines), a NIOSH-approved air supplied respirator is advised in absence of proper environmental control. OSHA regulations also permit other NIOSH respirators (negative pressure type) under specified conditions (see your industrial hygienist). Engineering or administrative controls should be implemented to reduce exposure.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state - liquid

Color - Black

Odor - aromatic

Boiling point/boiling range - >100 °F

Melting point/range –No Data

Flash point - 54 °F / 12°C, Tag closed cup

Explosion limits - lower 0.9 %; upper 14.0 %

Vapor density - > 1

Density - 10.1 lb/gal @ 68 °F / 20 °C

Solubility - negligible in water

VOC Content: 2.1 lbs. Per gallon

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability - Stable.

Conditions to avoid

Incompatible products - Nitric acid, strong oxidizing agents, sulphuric acid

Hazardous decomposition products- carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide, hydrocarbons

Hazardous reactions- Product will not undergo hazardous polymerization.

Thermal decomposition- No data

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute oral toxicity

SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT AROMATIC LD 50 Rat: > 5,600 mg/kg

TRIMETHYLBENZENE 1,2,4- LD 50 Rat: 6 g/kg

TRIMETHYLBENZENE, 1,3,5- LD 50 Rat: > 5,000 mg/kg

XYLENE LD 50 Rat: 4,300 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity

SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT AROMATIC

LC 50 Rat: > 10,200 mg/m³ , 4 h

TRIMETHYLBENZENE 1,2,4- LC 50 Rat: 18 g/m³ , 4 h

Acute dermal toxicity

SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT AROMATIC LD 50 Rabbit: > 4,000 mg/kg

XYLENE LD 50 Rabbit: > 2,000 mg/kg

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Aquatic toxicity

Acute and Prolonged Toxicity to Fish - No data

Acute Toxicity to Aquatic Invertebrates- No data

Environmental fate and pathways- No data

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste disposal methods- Dispose of in accordance with all applicable local, state and federal regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

IMDG: UN1268, Petroleum Distillates, N.O.S. (Aromatic Petroleum Naphtha) 3, II

IATA_P: UN1268, Petroleum Distillates, N.O.S. (Aromatic Petroleum Naphtha) 3, II

IATA_C: UN1268, Petroleum Distillates, n.o.s. (Aromatic Petroleum Naphtha) 3, II

CFR_ROAD: UN1268, Petroleum distillates, n.o.s. (Aromatic Petroleum Naphtha 3, II

CFR_RAIL: UN1268, Petroleum distillates, n.o.s. (Aromatic Petroleum Naphtha 3, II

CFR_INWTR: UN1268, Petroleum distillates, n.o.s. (Aromatic Petroleum Naphtha) 3, II

Dangerous goods descriptions (if indicated above) may not reflect package size, quantity, end-use or region-specific exceptions that can be applied. Consult shipping documents for descriptions that are specific to the shipment.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**California Prop. 65**

WARNING! This product contains a chemical known in the State of California to cause cancer.

BENZENE, ETHYL BENZENE

WARNING! This product contains a chemical known in the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. BENZENE

SARA Hazard Classification Fire Hazard; Acute Health Hazard; Chronic Health Hazard

SARA 313 Component(s)

TRIMETHYLBENZENE 1,2,4 ; 95-63-6 36%

TRIMETHYLBENZENE 1,3,5; 108-67-8; 1 to 2%

DIETHYLBENZENE; 25340-17-4; .24 to .8%

ETHYLBENZENE, 123-86-4; 0 to 5%

TOLUENE, 108-88-3; 7-13%

XYLENE 1330-20-7 1%

	Health	Flammability	Reactivity	Other
HMIS	3*	3	0	

* Personal protective equipment must be supplied by the user depending on use conditions. For spray application use NIOSH approved vapor respirator and good ventilation.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

While information and recommendations set forth are believed to be accurate. It is the users responsibility to determine the suitability of material for a specific purpose and adopt necessary safety precautions. We make no warranty as to the results obtained and disclaim all liability from reliance.