



**STABILITY: Stable****CONDITIONS TO AVOID**

Excessive heat, ignition sources, poor ventilation, corrosive atmospheres, excessive aging.

**INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID)**

Alkaline materials, strong acids and oxidizing agents.

**HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION OR BYPRODUCTS**

Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, various hydrocarbons

**HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will Not Occur**===== **SECTION VI - HEALTH HAZARD DATA**=====**INHALATION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE**

Inhalation: Excessive inhalation of vapors can cause nasal and respiratory irritation, dizziness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache and possible unconsciousness.

**SKIN AND EYE CONTACT HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE**

Eye contact: Severe irritation, redness, tearing and blurred vision.

**SKIN ABSORPTION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE**

Skin contact: Can dry and defat skin causing cracks, irritation and dermatitis.

**INGESTION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE**

Ingestion: Can cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Aspiration of material into the lungs can cause chemical pneumonitis. CALL PHYSICIAN IMMEDIATELY AND HAVE THE NAMES OF ALL INGREDIENTS AVAILABLE.

**HEALTH HAZARDS (ACUTE AND CHRONIC)**

Inhalation: Dizziness, breathing difficulty, headaches and loss of coordination. Eye contact: Severe irritation, tearing, redness and blurred vision. Skin contact: Can dry and defat skin causing cracks, irritation and dermatitis. Ingestion: Can cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Chronic overexposure: Liver, kidney, testes, central nervous system and brain damage. EthylBenzene: - IARC has determined that there is inadequate evidence of the carcinogenicity of ethylbenzene in humans. IARC has determined that there is sufficient evidence for the carcinogenicity of ethylbenzene in experimental animals.

**\*\* CARCINOGENICITY \*\*****NTP CARCINOGEN: Yes****IARC MONOGRAPHS: Yes****OSHA REGULATED: Yes****MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE**

Dermatitis, respiratory tract irritation.

**EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES**

Inhalation overexposure: Move person to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If breathing has stopped give artificial respiration and get medical attention. Eye contact: Flush with large quantities of water for 15 minutes. Skin contact: Wash thoroughly with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing. Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting, can cause chemical pneumonitis and pulmonary edema. Contact a Physician immediately. If any symptoms persist get medical attention.

===== **SECTION VII - PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND USE**=====**STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED**

Eliminate ignition sources, provide good ventilation, dike spill area and cover with inert, absorbent material and

remove to disposal container. Observe all relevant federal, state and local laws.

**WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD**

Consult local, state and federal hazardous waste regulations before disposing into approved hazardous waste landfills. Obey relevant laws. \*\* DO NOT INCINERATE CLOSED CONTAINERS \*\*

**PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING**

Use in well ventilated areas. Keep containers closed when not in use. Keep away from excessive heat and open flames.

**OTHER PRECAUTIONS**

Smoking in area where material is used should be strictly prohibited.

===== SECTION VIII - CONTROL MEASURES =====

**RESPIRATORY PROTECTION**

Use in well ventilated area. If ventilation is inadequate, use of an OSHA approved respirator(negative pressure type) is recommended. If workplace overexposure limit is exceeded NIOSH/MSHA approved air supplied respirator is advised.

**VENTILATION**

General mechanical ventilation or local exhaust should be suitable to keep vapor concentrations below TLV.

**PROTECTIVE GLOVES**

Wear resistant gloves such as nitrile rubber.

**EYE PROTECTION**

Use chemical safety glasses, goggles or faceshields for eye protection.

**OTHER PROTECTIVE CLOTHING OR EQUIPMENT**

Use impermeable aprons and protective clothing whenever possible to prevent skin contact. The use of "head-caps" whenever possible is strongly recommended.

**WORK/HYGIENIC PRACTICES**

Eye wash and safety showers in the workplace are recommended.

===== SECTION IX - DISCLAIMER =====

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate, obtained from sources believed by Richard's Paint Manufacturing Co.Inc. to be accurate at the time of preparation. Richard's Paint Manufacturing Co., Inc. does not assume any legal responsibility for use or reliance upon same. \*\* BEFORE USING ANY PRODUCT READ ITS LABEL \*\*



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**\*\* CARCINOGENICITY \*\***

NTP CARCINOGEN: No

IARC MONOGRAPHS: No

OSHA REGULATED: Yes

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