

Material Safety Data Sheet

Lawn-Boy, Inc. 8111 Lyndale Ave S Bloomington, MN 55420

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Product Identification

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Product Name:	Lawn-Boy Green Paint	Parts Number: 89872, 612595
Product type:	Aerosol Touch-Up	
MSDS #		
Emergency Contact:	Chemtrec : 1-800-424-9300	
Contact Number:	1-952-888-8801	

Chemical Components

Chemical	ĊAS #	% by weight	Vapor Pressure	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	Other Limits
ETHYLBENZENE	100-41-4	.1690	19.000 MMHG @ 68F LEL 1.20	100 ppm ACGIH TLV-STEL 125 ppm	100 ppm OSHA PEL-STEL 125 ppm	OTHER IARC (2B), CALIFORNIA PROP 65 (Cancer 6/11/2004) LD50(ORAL) 3500 mg/kg (rat) LD50(DERMAL) 20574 mg/kg (rabbit) LC50 17623 mg/m3 (rat) OTHER LIMITS: PROP 65-Cancer,listed 6/11/04
N-BUTANE	106-97-8	6.0000	879.100 MMHG @ 68F LEL 1.80	800 ppm	800 ppm	COMPANY N.E. LD50(ORAL) N.A. LD50(DERMAL) N.A. LC50 658000 mg/m3 (rat)
PROPANE	74-98-6	18.0000	5585.200 MMHG @ 68F LEL 2.20	1000 ppm		LD50(ORAL) NOT APPLICABLE LD50(DERMAL) NOT APPLICABLE LC50 NO INFORMATION
ACETONE	67-64-1	37.0000	231.000 MMHG @ 68F LEL 2.60	750 ppm ACGIH TLV-STEL 1000 ppm	750 ppm OSHA PEL-STEL 1000 ppm	COMPANY N.E. LD50(ORAL) 5340 mg/kg (rabbit) LD50(DERMAL) 20000 mg/kg (rabbit) LC50 70852 mg/m3 (rat)
METHYL ETHYL KETONE	78-93-3	7.0000	85.000 MMHG @ 68F LEL 1.80	200 ppm ACGIH TLV-STEL 300 ppm	200 ppm	COMPANY N.E. LD50(ORAL) 2737 mg/kg (rat) LD50(DERMAL) 6480 mg/kg (rat) LC50 23500 mg/m3 (rat)
GLYCOL ETHER PM ACETATE	108-65-6	7.0000	3.700 MMHG @ 68F LEL 1.30	NOT ESTABLIS HED		LD50(ORAL) 8500 mg/kg (rat) LD50(DERMAL) 5000 mg/kg (rat) LC50 5321 mg/m3 (rat)
TOLUENE	108-88-3	12.0000	38.000 MMHG @ 68F LEL 1.40	50 ppm	50 ppm	COMPANY N.E. LD50(ORAL) 636 mg/kg (rat) LD50(DERMAL) 14124 mg/kg (rabbit) LC50 7523 mg/m3 (mouse) OTHER LIMITS: Prop 65-Developmental-01/01/91

Physical and Chemical Properties

Characteri	istics		Physical	Properties	Hazards Description	Physical Dangers
Physical State	Aero	sol	Vapor pressure	5585.20 mm Hg @ 20 C	This substance is classified as a hazardous air pollutant.	EMERGENCY OVERVIEW:
Color	green		рН		CONDITIONS TO AVOID:	Harmful if swallowed.
Odor	<u> </u>		Boiling point/range: Formula Weight	Lower - 1.0 ØF Higher - 302.0 ØF 6.2217 LB/GL	Avoid contact with heat, sparks, and open flame. Product may explode if	Harmful if inhaled. Causes eye irritation. Causes skin irritation.
HMIS Ratin Health:	ng	2	per Volume Specific gravity	.747	heated. Keep cool, avoid exposure to heat. INCOMPATIBILITIES:	Vapors irritating to eyes and respiratory tract. Extremely flammable
Flammabi	lity:	4	Vapor density Evaporation rate	3.70 7.700 (n-Butyl Acetate =	Strong oxidizing agents. DECOMPOSITION: Thermal decomposition may	liquid and vapor. Vapors may cause flash fire or explosion.
Physical Hazard:		0	Viscosity VOC (Calculated, LB/GAL) VOC (Calculated,	-N/A 4.760 570.39	produce carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, and unidentifiable organic	Extremely flammable aerosol. Contents under
			GM/L). Percent Volatile b	by Weight 88.1709 by Volume: 92.7240	materials. POLYMERIZATION: No hazardous polymerization will occur under normal conditions. STABILITY: The product is stable under normal storage conditions.	pressure.

Health Hazards

Major Routes of Exposure:	Ingredients Considered Hazardous to Health	Potential Health Effects:
Inhalation X Skin X Ingestion Eye X	This product contains one or more reported carcinogens or suspected carcinogens which are noted NTP, IARC, or OSHA-Z in the "Other Limits" column.	Inhalation. Exposure to high concentrations of vapors may cause dizziness, breathing difficulty, headaches or respiratory irritation. Extremely high concentrations may cause drowsiness, staggering, confusion, unconsciousness, coma or death. Excessive inhalation of vapors can cause nasal and respiratory irritation. Liquid or vapor may be irritating to skin, eyes, throat or lungs. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents of this product can be harmful or fatal. Respiratory symptoms associated with pre-existing lung disorders may be aggravated by exposure to material(s) is this product.
		Skin contact May cause skin irritation. Prolonged contact with the skin can cause chemical burns. Harmful if absorbed through the skin. Skin contact may aggravate an existing dermatitis.
		Eye contact:. May cause eye burns.Ingestion: Moderately toxic. May cause stomach discomfort, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, and narcosis. Aspiration of material into the lungs if swallowed or if vomiting occurs can cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal. May cause nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

CHRONIC EFFECTS:

Chronic overexposure to a component or components in this material has been found to cause the following effects in laboratory animals: Kidney damage, Eye damage, Blood damage, Lung damage, Liver damage, Spleen damage, Anemia, Brain damage, Reproductive system damage. Chronic overexposure to a component or components is this product has been suggested as a cause of the following effects in humans: Liver damage, Cardiac abnormalities. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage. Repeated breathing or skin contact of methyl ethyl ketone may increase the potency of neurotoxins such as hexane if exposures occur at the same time. Central nervous system depression, shock, coma, visual disturbances, and

death. Onset of symptoms may be delayed as long as 30 hours. Rats exposed to titanium dioxide dust at 250 mg/m3 developed lung cancer, however, such exposure levels are not attainable in the workplace with this material. 2-Butoxyethanol causes harm to the fetus in laboratory animal studies. Harm to the fetus occurs only at exposure levels that harm the pregnant animal. The relevance of these findings to humans is uncertain. There is evidence that repeated long-term exposure to vapor concentrations greater than 50 ppm of n-butyl alcohol may result in some hearing loss. Product contains toluene which may be harmful to the fetus based on animal studies. Repeated exposure to toluene has been associated with high frequency hearing loss in laboratory animals. The human consequences of this finding is uncertain. In April 1996, The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) published Monograph 65 which reclassifies Carbon Black into Group 2B (possibly carcinogenic to humans). In February 2000 the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) published Monograph 65 which reclassifies Carbon Black into Group 2B (possibly carcinogenic to humans). In February 2000 the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) published Monograph 65 which reclassifies Carbon Black into Group 2B (possibly carcinogenic to humans). In February 2000 the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) classified ethylbenzene as possibly carcinogenic to humans (Group 2B) on the basis of sufficient evidence for carcinogenicity in experimental animals but inadequate evidence for cancer in humans.

First Aid Measures	Personal Protection
EYE CONTACT: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water. Get medical attention, if irritation persists. Flush with large quantities of water for 15 minutes. SKIN CONTACT: Wash with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists. Wash thoroughly with soap and water and seek medical attention if irritation persists. Remove contaminated clothing. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse. INHALATION: Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get immediate medical attention. For inhalation overexposure move person to fresh air. If breathing stops, apply artificial respiration and seek medical attention. INGESTION: Since this product may contain materials which can cause lung damage if aspirated into the lungs, the decision whether to induce vomiting or not must be made by a physician after careful consideration of all materials ingested. Ingestion of large quantities of this material will result in methanol poisoning. In this case treatment should include hemodialysis; the administration of ethanol to interfere with the metabolism of methanol and the administration of sodium carbonate to correct acidosis.	ENGINEERING CONTROLS: Sufficient ventilation, in volume and pattern, should be provided to keep air contamination below current applicable OSHA permissible exposure limit or ACGIH's TLV limit. RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: If workplace exposure limits are exceeded for any component, a NIOSH/OSHA approved respirator suitable for components listed is recommended. SKIN PROTECTION: Chemical resistant plastic or rubber gloves recommended for prolonged or repeated contact. EYE PROTECTION: Chemical goggles with side shields or face shield recommended if contact with the eyes is likely. OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Appropriate impervious clothing is recommended if prolonged or repeated contact is likely. HYGIENIC PRACTICES: Wash hands before eating or smoking. Smoke in designated areas only.

Fire and Explosion Hazards

Extinguishing Media	Special Fire Fighting Procedures	Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards
Use Dry Chemical, Carbon Dioxide or Chemical Foam.	Keep containers tightly closed. Isolate from heat, sparks, and open flame. Closed containers may explode when exposed to extreme heat. Contents under pressure. Do not use or store near sources of heat, sparks or open flame. Keep away from any source of heat such as sunlight, heaters or stoves that could cause the container to burst. Do not puncture or incinerate. Do not crush or place in a garbage compactor. Full protective equipment including self- contained breathing apparatus to avoid inhalation of vapors should be used. Water spray should not be used except to keep down vapors or cool closed containers to prevent build-up of pressure. If water is used, fog nozzles are preferred.	Flashpoint : Less Than -25 ØF Explosion Level. : Low (LEL) - 1.2 High (UEL)- 13.1 Do not store above 120 degrees F. Aerosol containers may explode when exposed to extreme heat. Product vapors are heavier than air and may travel a long distance to a source of ignition and flash back.

Handling and Storage

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Accidental Release /Spill Measures to Take	Precautions for Storage	Handling
Remove all sources of ignition. Avoid heat, sparks,	Store in a cool dry area with	Wash hands thoroughly after
flames and anything which could cause fire.	ventilation suitable for storing	handling. This product
Ventilate area of spill and adjacent low lying areas.	materials.	contains chemical(s) which
Avoid breathing solvent vapors. Remove with inert		are listed on California's
absorbent materials and non-sparking tools.	Keep away from heat, sparks and	proposition 65 list. If the
Use water spray to disperse vapors. Minimize	flame.	product is to be sold or used
breathing gases, vapor, fumes or decomposition		in California a clear and
products. Use self-contained breathing apparatus	Store in a cool place away from	reasonable warning must be
with full face piece operated in positive pressure	direct sunlight or any source of	provided such as: Warning!
mode as needed.	ignition.	This product contains a
		chemical or chemicals known
	Do not store at temperatures	to the State of California to
	above 120 degrees F.	cause cancer.

Disposal/Transportation

Disposal Method	Transportation
Place in closed containers.	Ground shipment of limited or excepted quantities of aerosols or liquid paint in
Dispose of product in accordance	containers of 1 quart or less:
with local, county, state, and	CONSUMER COMMODITY, ORM-D
federal regulations.	Ground shipment of liquid paint in containers more than 1 quart:
	PAINT, FLAMMABLE LIQUID, UN1263, CLASS 3, GROUP II
	(Regulatory sources: DOT 49CFR 172.101)
	Air shipment of limited or excepted quantities of aerosols or liquid paint
	in containers of 1 quart or less:
	CONSUMER COMMODITY, ID 8000, CLASS 9 MISCELLANEOUS LABEL
	(Regulatory sources: ATAI Quantity Exemptions - Table 2.8.4, 2.7.A,
	2.7.5, Packaging Instruction: 910)
	OR
	AEROSOLS, FLAMMABLE, UN1950, CLASS 2.1 LABEL
	(Regulatory sources: ATAI Quantity Exemptions - Table 2.8.1, 2.8.4,
	Packaging Instruction: Y203)

Regulations

SARA 313 INFORMATION: This product contains the following substances subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372: **ETHYLBENZENE** CAS# 100-41-4 PCT BY WT: .1690 -----TOLUENE CAS# 108-88-3 PCT BY WT: 11.9580 -----FEDERAL REGULATIONS: TOXIC SUBSTANCES CONTROL ACT: The chemical substances in this product are listed on the TSCA Section 8 inventory. STATE REGULATIONS: This product contains chemical(s) which are listed on California's proposition 65 list. If the product is to be sold or used in California a clear and reasonable warning must be provided such as: Warning! This product contains a chemical or chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer. Warning! This product contains a chemical or chemicals known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. NEW JERSEY RIGHT-TO-KNOW No non-hazardous ingredients are among the top five ingredients PENNSYLVANIA RIGHT-TO-KNOW The following non-hazardous ingredients are present in the product at greater than 3 % ------ CHEMICAL NAME ------ CAS NUMBER INTERNATIONAL REGULATIONS: CANADA: The chemical substances in this product are listed on the Canadian Domestic Substances List.

Toxicology Information

No specific information is available. Please refer to "Chemical Components" for available information on exposure limits and hazards identification.

Ecological Information

No specific ecological information is available for this product.

The information contained on this MSDS is believed to be reliable and ccurate. Due to the changing nature of government information, it is impossible to guarantee the accuracy of the information contained herein. Since the conditions of handling and use are beyond our control, we make no guarantee of results and assume no liability for damages incurred by the use of this material. This information should not be regarded as legal advice or regulation. It is the responsibility of the user to comply with all Federal, State, and Local laws and regulations. For questions relating to specific aspects of the requirements and regulations consult the proper regulatory agency.