

# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Lawson PW-RC5

## 1: CHEMICAL PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

### Product Name: PW-RC5

Manufactured for: Lawson Screen Products, Inc. 5110 Penrose Street Saint Louis MO 63115

Product Code: 195-816

MSDS Date: June 1, 2006

## 2: COMPOSITION, INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

No.	Component CAS REG. NO.	Amount %	OSHA		ACGIH	
			TWA	STEL	TLV	STEL
1	Aromatic Solvent Naphtha 64742-95-6	20 – 30	50ppm		50	
2	Mixed Propylene Glycol Ethers	50 – 70	100		100	
3	Limonene 5989-27-5	5	NE	NE	300ppm	NE

## 3: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### EMERGENCY RESPONSE Information

HAZARDS	HMIS	NFPA
Toxicity	2	2
Fire	2	
Reactivity	0	
Special	B	

RATING	DEGREE OF HAZARD
4	Extreme
3	High
2	Moderate
1	Slight
0	Insignificant

SPECIAL EQUIPMENT LEGEND		
Safety Glasses	F	C + Dust Mask
A + Gloves	G	B + Respirator
B + Apron	H	F + Goggles
C + Face Shield	I	B + Respirator
B + Dust Mask	X	Ask Supervisor

Warning! Combustible liquid and vapor. Harmful if inhaled. High vapor concentrations may cause dizziness. May cause skin irritation. Causes eye irritation.

Harmful or fatal if swallowed. Pulmonary aspiration hazard: can enter lungs and cause damage.

### HEALTH EFFECTS FROM OVEREXPOSURE

#### Primary Routes of Exposure

Eye Contact: Direct contact with material can cause severe irritation. Skin Contact: Skin absorption of material may produce systemic toxicity. May cause irritation with prolonged or repeated contact. Removes natural oils and fats from skin.

Inhalation: Inhalation of mist or spray can cause irritation to nose, throat and lungs, and higher concentrations may cause headaches, dizziness, anesthesia, drowsiness, unconsciousness and other central nervous system effects.

Ingestion: Small amounts of this product aspirated into the respiratory system during ingestion or vomiting may cause mild to severe pulmonary injury, possibly progressing to death. This product has a low order of oral toxicity.

## 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation: Remove subject to fresh air. Keep subject at rest. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Obtain medical assistance.

Eye Contact: Flush eyes with a large amount of water for at least 15 minutes. Consult a physician if irritation persists.

Skin Contact: Wash affected skin areas thoroughly with soap and water until no odor remains. If redness or swelling develops, consult a physician. Immediately remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

Ingestion: Do Not induce vomiting! Do Not give liquids. Keep subject at rest. Obtain Emergency Medical Attention. Small amounts which accidentally enter the mouth should be rinsed out until the taste is gone.

## 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

### FIRE AND EXPLOSIVE PROPERTIES:

Flash Point:109°F TCC = 43°C

Auto-ignition Temperature:870°F = 465°C

Lower Explosion Limit:1.9% Volume

Upper Explosion Limit:12.6% Volume

Unusual Hazards: Combustible liquid; will release invisible vapors that form flammable mixtures that might ignite or explode. Vapors can travel considerable distances to an ignition source and flash back. Toxic gasses will form upon combustion. Material can accumulate static charges which can cause an incendiary electrical discharge. Material will partially dissolve and then float on water.

Extinguishing Agents: Water spray, regular foam, dry chemical, carbon dioxide are appropriate. Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding media. Avoid spraying water directly into storage containers due to danger of boilover. Use water spray to cool adjacent fire exposed containers to avoid rupture and spattering.

Personal Protective Equipment: As in any fire, wear self contained breathing apparatus (pressure demand, MSHA/NIOSH approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.

Special Procedures:None

## 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Protection: Appropriate protective equipment must be worn when handling a spill of this material. See the PERSONAL PROTECTION MEASURES Section for recommendations. If exposed to material during clean-up operations, see the FIRST AID PROCEDURES Section for appropriate actions.

Procedures: Prevent ignition; stop leak; ventilate area; keep spectators away; contain spill immediately with inert noncombustible materials (e.g. sand, earth, absorbent). Transfer liquids and solid diking material to separate suitable containers for recovery or disposal.

CAUTION: Keep spills and cleaning runoff out of municipal sewers, watercourses and open bodies of water.

Use water spray to disperse vapors.

Spills are not subject to CERCLA reporting and are not subject to be reported to the National Response Center but should be examined for reporting to local authorities.

## 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling: Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Avoid breathing of mist or vapor. Never siphon by mouth.

Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Practice good personal hygiene: Wash after handling; shower at end of work period.

Storage Conditions: Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Protect from storage temperatures above 120°F.

Keep in a well ventilated space that is NFPA Class II. Consult NFPA and OSHA codes. Transfer operations must be electrically grounded.

Keep Out of Reach of Children.

Store upright in original closed container.

"Empty" containers retain product residue (liquid and/or vapor) that can be dangerous. Do NOT pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, static electricity or other sources of ignition due to explosion or fire hazard. Empty drums should be completely drained and properly bunged and promptly returned to a reconditioner or other proper disposal.

## 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS, PERSONAL PROTECTION

Respiratory Protection: A respiratory program meeting OSHA 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant a respirator's use.

Use of this product does not require respiratory protection under normal operating conditions but use of local exhaust ventilation is recommended, especially for confined spaces.

Where vapors or mists may occur, wear a MSHA / NIOSH approved (or equivalent) half-mask air purifying respirator. Air purifying respirators should be equipped with organic vapor cartridges and dust and mist filters.

Eye Protection: Wear chemical splash goggles (ANSI Z87.1 or approved equivalent), or full face shield.

Hand Protection: Wear gloves resistant to solvent permeation: neoprene, nitrile, polyvinyl alcohol, viton.

Other Protection: None required.

#### FACILITY CONTROL MEASURES:

Ventilation: Use with adequate ventilation. Local exhaust ventilation is recommended and explosion equipment is required.

Other Protective Equipment: Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with eyewash and safety shower facilities.

#### 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

##### TYPICAL

State-Liquid

Color-Light amber

pH as is-Neutral in water

Density - @ 60°F 7.8 Lbs/Gal

Vapor Pressure - < 4 mm Hg @ 25°C = 77°F

Boiling Point 248°F

Percent Volatility -100%

VOC %100% = 7.8 Lbs/Gal

Appearance-Clear

Odor Characteristic- sweet aromatic

Specific Gravity -@ 60°F 0.936

Vapor Density - (Air = 1) 3.7

Freezing Point -35°C = -31°F

Solubility in Water-Slight

Evaporation Rate-(BAC = 1) 0.5 Approximate

HAP %trace 1.0 Lbs/Gl

#### 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Instability: This material is considered stable.

Hazardous Decomposition Products:

There are no known hazardous decomposition products for this material except for Carbon Dioxide, Carbon Monoxide if burned.

Hazardous Polymerization:

This product will not undergo polymerization.

Incompatibility: This product is not compatible with strong acids and strong oxidizing agents.

#### 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Inhalation of vapor is harmful: Overexposure to high concentrations can cause eye, nose, throat, lung irritation; CNS (brain) effects, dizziness, difficulty in breathing, unconsciousness.

Prolonged exposures can cause brain, liver, kidney effects/damage.

Skin contact can incur absorption. Repeated or prolonged contact is irritating.

Eye contact is irritating.

Oral consumption is harmful or fatal if swallowed. Pulmonary aspiration can enter lungs and cause damage

#### 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxic to fish and food organisms.

#### 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Procedure: Incinerate liquid and contaminated solids in accordance with local, state and federal regulations.

#### 14: TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

Proper Shipping Name: Combustible Liquid, n.o.s. in non-bulk containers

Contains: Limonene

Hazard Class: Combustible Liquid

Identification No.: NA1993

Packing Group: III

Label: Combustible

Emergency Response Guide No.: 128

RQ: None

#### 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

##### WORKPLACE CLASSIFICATIONS

This product is considered to be hazardous under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200). This product is a 'controlled' product under the Canadian Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS). Status is not available. EMERGENCY PLANNING AND COMMUNITY RIGHT - TO KNOW (SARA TITLE III) Section 311/312 Categorizations (40 CFR 370) This product is a hazardous material under 29 CFR 1910.1200, and therefore is covered by Title III of SARA and is classified into the following hazard categories: Immediate (Acute) Health

Delayed (Chronic) Health Fire Section 313 Information (40 CFR 372)

This product does not contain chemicals listed in Section 313 at or above the de minimis concentrations.

CERCLA INFORMATION (40 CFR 302.4)

Releases of this material to air, land or water are not reportable to the National Response Center under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) or to the state and local emergency planning committees under the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) Title III Section 304.

##### RCRA INFORMATION

When a decision is made to discard this material as supplied, it does meet RCRA's characteristic definition of ignitability, and is listed in 40 CFR 261.33.

##### CHEMICAL CONTROL LAW STATUS

All components of this product are listed or are excluded from listing on the U.S. Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Chemical Substance Inventory.

#### 16: OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

##### ABBREVIATIONS

ACGIH American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

TLV Threshold Limit Value

TWA Time Weighted Average

Bac Butyl acetate

ND Not Determined

OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Administration

PEL Permissible Exposure Limit

STEL Short Term Exposure Limit

NE Not Established

NA Not Applicable