



# SAFETY DATA SHEET

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## SECTION 1) CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND SUPPLIER'S IDENTIFICATION

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**Product ID:** 1003  
**Product Name:** MIRA-BRITE SHOP COAT ALUM FD  
**Revision Date:** May 10, 2016 **Date Printed:** May 10, 2016  
**Version:** 1.0 **Supersedes Date:** N.A.  
**Manufacturer's Name:** Anchor Paint Manufacturing Co., Inc.  
**Address:** 6707 East 14th Street, Tulsa, OK, US, 74112  
**Emergency Phone:** 800-424-9300  
**Information Phone Number:** 918-836-4626  
**Fax:** 918-836-6421  
**Product/Recommended Uses:** Paint and Coatings.

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## SECTION 2) HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

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### Classification:

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure - Category 2  
Aspiration Hazard - Category 1  
Germ Cell Mutagenicity - Category 1B  
Carcinogenicity - Category 1B  
Flammable Liquids Category 2  
Acute aquatic toxicity - Category 2

### Pictograms:



### Signal Word:

Danger

### Hazardous Statements - Health:

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.  
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways  
May cause genetic defects.  
May cause cancer.

### Hazardous Statements - Physical:

Highly flammable liquid and vapor

### Hazardous Statements - Environmental:

Very toxic to aquatic life

### Precautionary Statements - General:

If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.  
Keep out of reach of children.  
Read label before use.

**Precautionary Statements - Prevention:**

- Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
- Obtain special instructions before use.
- Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
- Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
- Avoid release to the environment.
- Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
- Keep container tightly closed.
- Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
- Use explosion-proof equipment.
- Use only non-sparking tools.
- Take action to prevent static discharges.

**Precautionary Statements - Response:**

- Get Medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
- IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
- Do NOT induce vomiting.
- IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
- IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.
- In case of fire: Use CO2, dry chemical, or foam to extinguish.

**Precautionary Statements - Storage:**

- Store locked up.
- Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

**Precautionary Statements - Disposal:**

Dispose of contents to an approved waste disposal plant or paint recycling center. Under RCRA, it is the responsibility of the user of the product to determine at the time of disposal, whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with federal, state and local laws.

**Hazards Not Otherwise Classified (HNOC):**

None.

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**SECTION 3) COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

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CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight
0068131-87-3	PETROLEUM HYDROCARBON RESIN	30% - 45%
0064742-89-8	ALIPHATIC, LIGHT HYDROCARBON SOLVENT	24% - 35%
0064742-52-5	MINERAL OIL, PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, HYDROTREATED (MILD) HEAVY NAPHTHENIC	13% - 19%
0007429-90-5	ALUMINUM	9% - 13%
0064742-48-9	NAPHTHA, HEAVY HYDROTREATED (PETROLEUM)	2% - 4%
0064742-95-6	AROMATIC HYDROCARBON MIXTURE >C9	1.3% - 2%

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**SECTION 4) FIRST-AID MEASURES**

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**Inhalation:**

- Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
- If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice.
- Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.

**Skin Contact:**

- Take off immediately all contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (e.g. watchbands, belts). Rinse skin with lukewarm, gently flowing water/shower for a duration of 30 or until medical aid is available. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use or discard.
- IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

**Eye Contact:**

Rinse eyes cautiously with lukewarm, gently flowing water for several minutes, while holding the eyelids open. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for a duration of 30 minutes or until medical aid is available. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto the face. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

**Ingestion:**

Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. If vomiting occurs naturally, lie on your side, in the recovery position.

**Most Important Symptoms and Effects, Both Acute and Delayed:**

No data available.

**Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed:**

No data available.

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**SECTION 5) FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES**

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**Suitable Extinguishing Media:**

Dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide water spray or fog is recommended. Water spray is recommended to cool or protect exposed materials or structures. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces. Simultaneous use of foam and water on the same surface is to be avoided as water destroys the foam. Sand or earth may be used for small fires only.

**Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:**

Do not use straight streams of water.

**Specific Hazards in Case of Fire:**

Pressure may build and cause rupture in heated containers. Vapor is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapors may accumulate in low and confined areas, or travel a considerable distance to an ignition source and flashback fire danger.

**Fire-fighting Procedures:**

Isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely. Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors and to protect personnel. Water may be ineffective but can be used to cool containers exposed to heat or flame. Caution should be exercised when using water or foam as frothing may occur, especially if sprayed into containers of hot, burning liquid.

Dispose of fire debris and contaminated extinguishing water in accordance with official regulations.

**Special Protective Actions:**

Wear protective pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear.

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**SECTION 6) ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

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**Emergency Procedure:**

ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area).

Do not touch or walk through spilled material.

Isolate hazard area and keep unnecessary people away. Remove all possible sources of ignition in the surrounding area. Notify authorities if any exposure to the general public or the environment occurs or is likely to occur.

If spilled material is cleaned up using a regulated solvent, the resulting waste mixture may be regulated.

**Recommended Equipment:**

Positive pressure, full-face piece self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA), or positive pressure supplied air respirator with escape SCBA (NIOSH approved).

**Personal Precautions:**

Avoid breathing vapor. Avoid contact with skin, eye or clothing. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Use explosive proof equipment. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled materials unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.

**Environmental Precautions:**

Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized drainage systems and natural waterways by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers.

**Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up:**

Dam up and soak up with inert absorbent material (floor-dry, PIG absorbents, sand, or sawdust). Scoop up and transfer to properly labeled containers. Allow used absorbent material to dry and dispose according to local regulations.

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**SECTION 7) HANDLING AND STORAGE**

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**General:**

Wash hands after use.  
 Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing.  
 Do not breathe vapors or mists.  
 Use good personal hygiene practices.  
 Eating, drinking and smoking in work areas is prohibited.  
 Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.  
 Eyewash stations and showers should be available in areas where this material is used and stored.

**Ventilation Requirements:**

Use only with adequate ventilation to control air contaminants to their exposure limits. The use of local ventilation is recommended to control emissions near the source.

**Storage Room Requirements:**

Keep container(s) tightly closed and properly labeled. Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated areas away from heat, direct sunlight, strong oxidizers and any incompatibilities. Store in approved containers and protect against physical damage. Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Indoor storage should meet OSHA standards and appropriate fire codes. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed to prevent leakage. Empty container retain residue and may be dangerous. Use non-sparking ventilation systems, approved explosion-proof equipment and intrinsically safe electrical systems in areas where this product is used and stored.  
 Ground and bond containers and receiving equipment. Avoid static electricity by grounding.

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**SECTION 8) EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**

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**Eye Protection:**

Wear eye protection with side shields or goggles. Wear indirect-vent, impact and splash resistant goggles when working with liquids. If additional protection is needed for entire face, use in combination with a face shield.

**Skin Protection:**

Use of gloves approved to relevant standards made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection: PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves. Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, glove thickness, dexterity. Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. Use of an apron and over-boots of chemically impervious materials such as neoprene or nitrile rubber is recommended to avoid skin sensitization. The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace. Launder soiled clothes or properly disposed of contaminated material, which cannot be decontaminated.

**Respiratory Protection:**

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker, a respiratory protection program that meets or is equivalent to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 should be followed. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers.

A NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator is advised.

**Appropriate Engineering Controls:**

Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value.

Chemical Name	OSHA TWA (ppm)	OSHA TWA (mg/m3)	OSHA STEL (ppm)	OSHA STEL (mg/m3)	OSHA Tables (Z1, Z2, Z3)	OSHA Carcinogen	OSHA Skin designation	NIOSH TWA (ppm)	NIOSH TWA (mg/m3)	NIOSH STEL (ppm)	NIOSH STEL (mg/m3)	ACGIH TWA (ppm)
ALIPHATIC, LIGHT HYDROCARBON SOLVENT	500	2000			1							
ALUMINUM		[15]; [5];			1				2			
AROMATIC HYDROCARBON MIXTURE >C9	500	2000			1							
MINERAL OIL, PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, HYDROTREATED (MILD) HEAVY NAPHTHENIC	500	2000			1							
NAPHTHA, HEAVY HYDROTREATED (PETROLEUM)	500	2000			1							
PETROLEUM HYDROCARBON RESIN	500	2000			1							

Chemical Name	ACGIH TWA (mg/m3)	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	ACGIH STEL (mg/m3)	ACGIH TLV Basis	ACGIH Notations	ACGIH Carcinogen
ALIPHATIC, LIGHT HYDROCARBON SOLVENT						
ALUMINUM	1 (R)			Pneumocniosis; LRT irr; neurotoxicity	A4	A4
AROMATIC HYDROCARBON MIXTURE >C9						
MINERAL OIL, PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, HYDROTREATED (MILD) HEAVY NAPHTHENIC						
NAPHTHA, HEAVY HYDROTREATED (PETROLEUM)						
PETROLEUM HYDROCARBON RESIN						

A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen, irr - Irritation, LRT - Lower respiratory tract

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## SECTION 9) PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

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### Physical and Chemical Properties

Density	7.83034 lb/gal
Specific Gravity	0.93828
% Solids By Weight	49.57850%
VOC Regulatory	473.10968 g/l
VOC Actual	473.10968 g/l
% VOC	50.42146%
% Volatile HAPS	0.00000%
% HAPS	0.00000%

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Appearance	Liquid
Odor Description	No information available
Odor Threshold	No information available
pH	N.A.
Freezing Point	No information available
Low Boiling Point	
High Boiling Point	
Flash Point	No information available
Evaporation Rate	No information available
Flammability	Flashpoint below 73 °F
Lower Explosion Level	No information available
Upper Explosion Level	No information available
Vapor Pressure	No information available
Vapor Density	Heavier than air
Water Solubility	No information available
Coefficient Water/Oil	No information available
Auto Ignition Temp	No information available
Decomposition Pt	No information available
Viscosity	No information available

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## SECTION 10) STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

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### Stability:

Material is stable at standard temperature and pressure.

### Conditions to Avoid:

Avoid all possible sources of ignition. Do not allow vapor to accumulate in low or confined areas. Do not pile or accumulate paint-laden rags, filters or floor sweeping until the paint contained within them is cured.

### Hazardous Reactions/Polymerization:

There is potential for spontaneous combustion of concentrated paint-laden rags, spray booth filters, or dry-spray floor sweepings.

### Incompatible Materials:

Avoid contact with strong oxidizers, alkaline materials, mineral acids, and halogens.

### Hazardous Decomposition Products:

Oxides of carbon, metal oxides.

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## SECTION 11) TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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### Likely Route of Exposure:

Inhalation, ingestion, skin absorption

### Aspiration Hazard:

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

Aspiration into the lungs can cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal.

### Carcinogenicity:

May cause cancer.

### Germ Cell Mutagenicity:

May cause genetic defects.

### Reproductive Toxicity:

No Data Available

### Respiratory/Skin Sensitization:

Prolonged or repeated skin contact may defat the skin resulting in possible irritation and dermatitis. This product contains small amounts of 2-butanone oxime which may cause an allergic skin reaction.

### Serious Eye Damage/Irritation:

Eye contact may cause severe irritation, redness, tearing, blurred vision, and a sensation of seeing halos around lights.

### Skin Corrosion/Irritation:

No Data Available

### Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure:

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

### Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure:

No Data Available

### Acute Toxicity:

If swallowed, can cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea.

May be irritating to the respiratory tract, may cause headaches, dizziness, anesthesia, drowsiness, unconsciousness and other central nervous system effects including death.

0064742-52-5 MINERAL OIL, PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, HYDROTREATED (MILD) HEAVY NAPHTHENIC

LD50 (Rodent - rat, Oral) : >5000 mg/kg, Toxic effects : Details of toxic effects not reported other than lethal dose value.

LD50 (Rodent - rabbit, Administration onto the skin) : >2000 mg/kg, Toxic effects : Details of toxic effects not reported other than lethal dose value.

### Potential Health Effects - Miscellaneous

0064742-48-9 NAPHTHA, HEAVY HYDROTREATED (PETROLEUM)

Laboratory studies with rats have shown that petroleum distillates can cause kidney damage and kidney or liver tumors. These effects were not seen in similar studies with guinea pigs, dogs, or monkeys. Several studies evaluating petroleum workers have not shown a significant increase of kidney damage or an increase in kidney or liver tumors.

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The following medical conditions may be aggravated by exposure: skin disorders. Laboratory studies with rats have shown that petroleum distillates can cause kidney damage and kidney or liver tumors. These effects were not seen in similar studies with guinea pigs, dogs, or monkeys. Several studies evaluating petroleum workers have not shown a significant increase of kidney damage or an increase in kidney or liver tumors.

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## SECTION 12) ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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### Toxicity:

Very toxic to aquatic life

### Persistence and Degradability:

No data available.

### Bioaccumulative Potential:

No data available.

### Mobility in Soil:

No data available.

### Other Adverse Effects:

No data available.

### Bio-accumulative Potential

0064742-52-5 MINERAL OIL, PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, HYDROTREATED (MILD) HEAVY NAPHTHENIC

Contains constituents with the potential to bioaccumulate.

### Mobility in Soil

0064742-52-5 MINERAL OIL, PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, HYDROTREATED (MILD) HEAVY NAPHTHENIC

Liquid under most environmental conditions. Floats on water. If it enters soil, it will adsorb to soil particles and will not be mobile.

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## SECTION 13) DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

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### Waste Disposal:

Under RCRA it is the responsibility of the user of the product to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with federal, state and local laws.

Empty Containers retain product residue which may exhibit hazards of material, therefore do not pressurize, cut, glaze, weld or use for any other purposes. Return drums to reclamation centers for proper cleaning and reuse.

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## SECTION 14) TRANSPORT INFORMATION

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### U.S. DOT Information:

UN/NA#: 1263  
UN Proper Shipping Name: PAINT  
Hazard Class: 3  
Packing Group: II

### IMDG Information:

UN/NA#: 1263  
UN Proper Shipping Name: PAINT  
Hazard Class: 3  
Packing Group: II

### IATA Information:

UN/NA#: 1263  
UN Proper Shipping Name: PAINT  
Hazard Class: 3  
Packing Group: II

## SECTION 15) REGULATORY INFORMATION

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight	Regulation List
0068131-87-3	PETROLEUM HYDROCARBON RESIN	30% - 45%	SARA312,TSCA
0064742-89-8	ALIPHATIC, LIGHT HYDROCARBON SOLVENT	24% - 35%	SARA312,VOC,TSCA
0064742-52-5	MINERAL OIL, PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, HYDROTREATED (MILD) HEAVY NAPHTHENIC	13% - 19%	SARA312,VOC,TSCA
0007429-90-5	ALUMINUM	9% - 13%	SARA312,SARA313,TSCA
0064742-48-9	NAPHTHA, HEAVY HYDROTREATED (PETROLEUM)	2% - 4%	SARA312,VOC,TSCA
0064742-95-6	AROMATIC HYDROCARBON MIXTURE >C9	1.3% - 2%	SARA312,VOC,TSCA
0007631-86-9	SILICA, AMORPHOUS	0.3% - 0.5%	SARA312,IARCCarcinogen,TSCA
0001313-59-3	SODIUM OXIDE	0.2% - 0.3%	SARA312,TSCA
0001344-28-1	ALUMINUM OXIDE	0.2% - 0.3%	SARA312,SARA313,TSCA
0006683-19-8	Benzenepropanoic acid, 3,5-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxy-, 2,2-bis[[3-[3,5-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl]-1-oxopropoxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl ester	Trace	SARA312,TSCA

## SECTION 16) OTHER INFORMATION

### Glossary:

ACGIH- American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; ANSI- American National Standards Institute; Canadian TDG- Canadian Transportation of Dangerous Goods; CAS- Chemical Abstract Service; Chemtrec- Chemical Transportation Emergency Center (US); CHIP- Chemical Hazard Information and Packaging; DSL- Domestic Substances List; EC- Equivalent Concentration; EH40 (UK)- HSE Guidance Note EH40 Occupational Exposure Limits; EPCRA- Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act; ESL- Effects screening levels; HMIS- Hazardous Material Information Service; LC- Lethal Concentration; LD- Lethal Dose; NFPA- National Fire Protection Association; OEL- Occupational Exposure Limits; OSHA- Occupational Safety and Health Administration, US Department of Labor; PEL- Permissible Exposure Limit; SARA (Title III)- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; SARA 313- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act, Section 313; SCBA- Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus; STEL- Short Term Exposure Limit; TCEQ - Texas Commission on Environmental Quality; TLV- Threshold Limit Value; TSCA- Toxic Substances Control Act Public Law 94-469; TWA - Time Weighted Value; US DOT- US Department of Transportation; WHMIS- Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System.

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