

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Product and Company Identification

The Barbee Company
418 E. Breckinridge St.
Louisville, KY 40201

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS:

Barbee Co. 1-502-584-2155
Chemtrec: 1-800-262-8200

Product Name: **#73-5 Black Magic All-Purpose Underbody Coating**

Chemical Name: Petroleum Coating

Product Code: 177711-88898

Molecular Formula: Not Available

Product Use: Underbody Painting

CAS#: Not Available

WHMIS Classification: B-2: Combustible Liquid, D-2B: Toxic (Skin & Eye irritant)

READ ENTIRE MSDS FOR COMPLETE EVALUATION OF THIS PRODUCT

2. Hazards Identification

GHS INFORMATION

Classification: Combustible Liquids, Category 3
Skin Irritation, Category 2
Carcinogenity, Category 2

LABEL ELEMENTS

Hazard

Pictogram:

Signal Word: Caution

Hazard Statements: Combustible liquid and vapor
Causes skin irritation
Suspected of causing cancer

Precautionary Statements

Prevention: Obtain special instructions before use.
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames, and hot surfaces
Keep container tightly closed
Ground/bond container and receiving equipment
Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, and lighting equipment.
Use only non-sparking tools.
Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
Wash thoroughly after handling.

Response: Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye and face protection.
If on skin (or hair) Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

Storage: In case of fire, use dry chemical, CO₂, or regular foam to extinguish.

Disposal: Store in well-ventilated place. Keep Cool. Store locked up.

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

3. Composition

<u>Chemical Ingredients</u>	<u>CAS#</u>	<u>Percent (Weight)</u>	<u>OSHA PEL</u>	<u>ACGIH TLV: TWA</u>	<u>NIOSH Ceiling</u>
Stoddard Solvent+	8052-41-3	94 %	TWA:100 ppm	525 mg/m ³	1800 mg/m ³
Asphalt MC 70 +	8052-42-4	↑	N/A	0.5 mg/m ³	
Residues (petroleum), vacuum	64741-56-6	↑		0.5 mg/m ³	
Carbon Black Pigment	1333-86-4	6 %	3.5 mg/m ³	3.5 mg/m ³	
Proprietary additives	Mixture	Less than 1%			

4. First Aid Measures

INHALATION: Move victim to fresh air. Give artificial respiration ONLY if breathing has stopped. Give cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) if there is no breathing AND no pulse. Oxygen administration may be beneficial in this situation, but should only be administered by personnel trained in its use.

Call a poison center or doctor if you feel unwell.

Acute and delayed symptoms and effects: May cause respiratory irritation. Signs/symptoms may include cough, sneezing, nasal discharge, headache, hoarseness, and nose and throat pain. Excessive inhalation may cause headache, dizziness, confusion, loss of appetite and/or loss of consciousness.

SKIN CONTACT: Start flushing while removing contaminated clothing. Wash affected areas thorough with soap and water for a minimum of 30 min. or up to 60 min. for critical body areas. If irritation, redness, or a burning sensation develops and persists, keep flushing. Obtain medical advice attention immediately. Do not transport victim unless the recommended flushing period is completed or flushing can be continued during transport.

While the patient is being transported to a medical facility, apply compresses of iced water. If medical treatment must be delayed, immerse the affected area in iced water. If immersion is not practical, compresses of iced water can be applied. Avoid freezing tissues.

Acute and delayed symptoms and effects: Causes skin irritation. Signs/symptoms may include localized redness, swelling, and itching. Hot liquid product may cause serious thermal burns on direct contact. Asphalt fumes can increase susceptibility to sunburn.

EYE CONTACT: Immediately flush eyes with running water for a minimum of 30 min., preferably up to 60 min. Hold eyelids open during flushing. If irritation persists, repeat flushing. Do not transport victim unless the recommended flushing period is completed or flushing can be continued during transport.

Acute and delayed symptoms and effects: May cause eye irritation. Signs/symptoms may include redness, swelling, pain, tearing, and blurred or hazy vision. Hot liquid product may cause serious thermal burns on direct contact.

INGESTION: Do not attempt to give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If victim is alert and not convulsing, rinse mouth out and give ½ to 1 glass of water to dilute material. IMMEDIATELY contact local poison control center. Vomiting should only be induced under the direction of a physician or a poison control center. If spontaneous vomiting occurs, have the victim lean forward with head down to avoid breathing in of vomitus, rinse mouth and administer more water. Vomiting may need to be induced but only under the direction of a physician or a poison control center. IMMEDIATELY transport victim to an emergency facility.

Acute and delayed symptoms and effects: Signs/symptoms may include severe mouth, throat and abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea, blood in the feces and/or vomitus may also be seen. If swallowed in large quantities, Asphalt can obstruct the intestine.

Note to Physicians: This product contains materials that may cause severe pneumonitis if aspirated. If ingestion has occurred less than 2 hours earlier, carry out careful gastric lavage; use endotracheal cuff if available, to prevent aspiration. Observe patient for respiratory difficulty from aspiration pneumonitis. Give artificial resuscitation and appropriate chemotherapy if respiration is depressed.

5. Fire Fighting Measures

Flammability Class (WHMIS): Class II Combustible Liquid. **Autoignition Temp.:** 253°C (470°F)

Flash Point: Combustible: Per DOT 49 CFR 173.120 (Pensky-Martens closed cup): 104 °F (40 °C)

Flammable Limits in Air (%): LEL: 1.1 UEL: 6.9

Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact: Not Available. Not expected to be sensitive.

Sensitivity to Static Discharge: Expected to be sensitive to static discharge when vapours are present between the lower and upper explosive limits.

Fire Fighting Instructions

Use appropriate respirator for protection against possible exposure to carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide. Use water spray to disperse vapours. Spilled material may cause floors and contact surfaces to become slippery.

Fire Fighters should wear approved Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus and protective clothing.

Decomposition Products: Carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide from burning, oxides of sulfur, sulfur dioxide or hydrogen sulfide, depending on decomposition conditions.

FIRE EXTINGUISHING MATERIALS: Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire.

Water Spray: OK Carbon Dioxide: OK
Foam: OK Dry Chemical: OK
Halon: OK Other: Any "ABC" Class

6. Accidental Release Measures

Personal precautions: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).

Environmental precautions : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods for cleaning up

Small spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product.

Note: see section1 for emergency contact information and section 13 for waste disposal.

7. Handling and Storage

Insure good ventilation. Containers which have been exposed to heat, may be under pressure. These should be cooled and carefully vented before opening. A face shield apron should be worn. Enforce NO SMOKING rules in area of use.

Use normal "good" industrial hygiene and housekeeping practices.

Ventilation Required, and a combination of local or general dilution to maintain allowable PEL or TLV. Respirator protection should consist of a NIOSH/MSHA approved SCBA; however, OSHA regulations also permit other NIOSH/MSHA respirators.

Rubber or plastic gloves should be used.

Chemical safety goggles and full face shield must also be used.

Handling Precautions: Use product with caution around heat, sparks, pilot lights, static electricity, and open flames.

Empty container warning: Empty containers contain residue (liquid or vapor) and 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; they may explode and cause injury or death.

Do not attempt to refill or clean containers since residue is difficult to remove. **Empty** drums should be completely drained, properly bunged and promptly returned to a drum reconditioner. All other containers should be disposed of in an environmentally safe manner and in accordance with governmental regulations.

For work on tanks refer to Occupational Safety and Health Administration regulations, ANSI Z49.1, and other governmental and industrial references pertaining to cleaning, repairing, welding, or other contemplated operations.

Empty drum liners retain residue (solid, liquid, and/or vapor) that will burn and can be dangerous. Keep away from heat, sparks, flames, static electricity or other sources of ignition. Do not reuse liners for any purpose whatsoever. Liners should be emptied of contents to the maximum extent practical, then segregated from liners containing other products. Dispose empty liners in an environmentally safe manner and in accordance with governmental regulations.

8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Ingredient(s) – Exposure Limits

Stoddard Solvent

ACGIH TLV-TWA 100 ppm (525 mg/m³); OSHA PEL-TWA 500 ppm for Stoddard Solvent for an 8-hour workday.

Petroleum Asphalt

OSHA PEL-TWA 5mg/m³; ACGIH TLV-TWA 0.5 mg/m³ (Benzene soluble aerosol)

25 ppm (125 mg/m³) for 1, 2, 4-Trimethylbenzene for an 8-hour workday

OSHA Regulation 29 CFR 1910.1000

Exposure Limit for Total Product: 0.2 mg/m³ for Cyclohexane Extractables for Cutback/Blown Asphalt

OSHA Regulation 29 CFR 1910.1000 and recommended by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH).

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Eye Protection: Use appropriate protective glasses or chemical safety goggles when there is potential for contact.

Skin Protection: Gloves and protective clothing made from, rubber or plastic should be impervious under conditions of use. Prior to use, user should confirm impermeability.

Respiratory Protection: No specific guidelines available. A respirator protection program that meets OSHA's 29 CFR H1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant a respirator's use.

Other PPE: Wear an impermeable apron and boots. Locate safety shower and eyewash station close to chemical handling area. Take all precautions to avoid personal contact.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS: Local Exhaust ventilation required.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical state: Thick Liquid	Boiling Range(°C): Not Available
Appearance and Odour: Black. Typical solvent.	Melting/Freezing Point(°C): Not Available.
Odour Threshold: Not Available.	PH: Not Available.
Vapour Pressure (mm Hg @ 20°C): N/A.	VOC: 3.49 lbs/gal.; 419 gr/L.
Vapour Density: Heavier than air.	Specific Gravity (15.6°C) @room temp.: 0.891.
Viscosity: Greater than 100 SUS@100°F	
Evaporation Rate @1 ATM and 25°C (77°) (n-Butyl Acetate=1): Not Available.	

10. Stability and Reactivity

Under normal conditions: Stable

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

Under fire conditions: Not Flammable.

Materials to Avoid: Strong oxidizers such as liquid chlorine, concentrated oxygen, sodium hypochlorite, calcium hypochlorite, etc., as this presents a serious explosion hazard.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Incomplete combustion can yield carbon monoxide and unidentified organics may be formed during combustion.

11. Toxicological Information

Target Organ(s): Respiratory system, central nervous system, skin and eyes.

Ingredient(s) – Toxicological Data

Stoddard Solvent

oral-rat LD50: >5000 mg/kg

dermal-rabbit LD50: >3000 mg/kg

inhal-rat LC50: >5500 mg/m³ (880ppm)

Eye contact: Liquid may cause severe eye irritation, causing burns and leading to permanent eye damage. High concentrations of vapors are irritating. Conjunctivitis, irritation, tearing burning.

Skin contact: Irritation or inflammation with prolonged contact. Allergic skin reactions may occur. Dermatitis.

Inhalation: Irritation to mucous membranes and respiratory tract, causing: nausea, dizziness, headache and central nervous system depression.

Ingestion: 3-5 oz. could be fatal. Causes gastrointestinal irritation, nausea and vomiting. Aspiration of material into lungs may cause chemical pneumonitis, which can be fatal.

Acute toxicological properties: for Stoddard Solvent: Inhalation-irritation of eyes, nose and throat, dizziness. Skin contact-dermatitis. Eyes-irritation. Ingestion-nausea, vomiting. Large amounts, if retained, lead to symptoms of central nervous system depression (CNS).

Nature of hazard and Toxicity information: repeated and prolonged overexposure to oil mists may result in droplet deposition, oil granuloma formation, inflammation and increased incidence of infection.

This product contains carbon black in a hydrocarbon matrix. Carbon black has been evaluated by IARC and the evaluation indicated there is sufficient evidence in experimental animals for the carcinogenicity of carbon black. OSHA agreed with a conclusion by the Ink Industry that work place exposure to carbon black in a liquid matrix (e.g. ink, oil) would result in minimal risk of uptake into the body.

This product contains a component which, according to the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC), is classified as a material which has been shown to cause cancer in experimental animals. In view of these findings, there may be a potential risk of skin cancer in humans from prolonged and repeated skin contact with this product in the absence of good personal hygiene.

Chronic Effects on Humans: The substance is toxic to lungs, the nervous system, mucous membranes.

Variability among individuals: Health studies have shown that many petroleum hydrocarbons and synthetic lubricants pose potential human health risks which may vary from person to person. As a precaution, exposure to liquids, vapors, mists or fumes should be minimized.

Carcinogenicity Data: Carbon black contains trace amounts of absorbed polynuclear aromatic compounds (PNA). In non-absorbed form, some PNAs have been found to be carcinogens in certain studies. No carcinogenic effect, however, has been found in animals or humans due to exposure to carbon black.

Reproductive Data: No adverse reproductive effects are anticipated.

Mutagenicity Data: No information is available and no adverse mutagenic effects are anticipated.

Teratogenicity Data: No adverse teratogenic/embryotoxic effects are anticipated.

Product does not contain polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB's)

All components of this product are listed on the U.S. TSCA inventory

See Section 12 for additional Environmental Information.

12. Ecological Information

Ecotoxicological Information

This product contains components that will normally float on water. These components may be harmful to aquatic organisms and may cause long term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Environmental Fate Information

Contains components with the potential to bio-accumulate.

13. Disposal Considerations

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Significant quantities of waste product residues should not be disposed of via the foul sewer but processed in a suitable effluent treatment plant.

Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

Refer to Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE and Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/ PERSONAL PROTECTION for additional handling information and protection of employees.

14. Transportation Information

U.S. DOT (non-bulk <119 Gal.): Not Regulated.

U.S. DOT (bulk >119 Gal): UN1268, Petroleum Distillate, n.o.s., Combustible Liquid, PGIII

Canadian TDG Act (non-bulk <119 Gal.): Not Regulated.

Canadian TDG Act (bulk >119 Gal): UN1268, Petroleum Distillate, n.o.s., Combustible Liquid, PGIII

Transported by air or marine vessel: Bulk or non-bulk packaging:
UN1268, Petroleum Distillate, n.o.s., Combustible Liquid, PGIII

15. Regulatory Information

SARA Hazard Classes: Acute Health Hazard; Chronic Health Hazard; Fire Hazard

OSHA Required Label Information

In compliance with hazard and right-to-know requirements, where applicable OSHA Hazard Warnings may be found on the label, bill of lading or invoice accompanying this shipment:

Caution!
Combustible
Long-Term, Repeated Exposure may cause Skin Cancer
Eye Irritant, Skin Irritant
Caution! Combustible Mixture

Clean Water Act / Oil Pollution Act

This product may be classified as an oil under Section 311 of the Clean Water Act, and under the Oil Pollution Act. Discharges or spills into or leading to surface waters that cause a sheen must be reported to the National Response Center (1-800-424-8802).

Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ), EPA Regulation 40 CFR 355 (SARA Sections 301-304)

No TPQ for product or any constituent greater than 1% or 0.1% (carcinogen).

Toxic Chemical Release Reporting, EPA Regulation 40 CFR 372 (SARA Section 313)

The product does not contain any chemical 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.

Hazardous Chemical Release Reporting, EPA Regulation 40 CFR 370 (SARA Section 311-312)
EPA Hazard Classification Codes: Acute, Chronic, Fire.

Toxic Substance Control Act

This product contains the following TSCA 12b reportable chemical substances:

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene CAS # 95-63-6

1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene CAS # 108-67-8

Canadian Regulatory Information

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the CPR and the MSDS contains all the information required by the CPR. WHMIS Classification: B2 – Combustible Liquid, D2B – Toxic.

<u>NFPA</u>		<u>HMIS</u>	
2	2	HEALTH	2
2	0	FLAMMABILITY	2
		REACTIVITY	0
		PERSONAL PROTECTION	

16. Other Information

To obtain revised copies of this or other Safety Data Sheets, contact:

The Barbee Company
418 E. Breckinridge St.
Louisville, KY 40201
502-584-2155

PREPARED BY: The Barbee Company
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Disclaimer:

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