Material Safety Data Sheet

Pilot II Aluminum HR

1 . Product and company identification

Trade name : Pilot II Aluminum HR

Code : MM00001109

Material uses : Coatings: Solvent-borne.

Manufacturer : Jotun Paints, Inc.
9203 Highway 23
Belle Chasse, LA 70037
Telephone: (800) 229-3538 or
(504) 394-3538

In case of emergency : 1-800-424-9300

2 . Hazards identification

Physical state : Liquid.

Odor : Characteristic.

OSHA/HCS status : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID AND VAPOR. CONTAINS MATERIAL THAT CAN CAUSE TARGET ORGAN DAMAGE.

Combustible liquid. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Avoid contact with skin and clothing. Contains material that can cause target organ damage. Use only with adequate ventilation.

Eyes : May cause eye irritation.

Skin : May cause skin irritation.

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Potential chronic health effects : **CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS**: Classified 3 (Possible for humans.) by European Union [2-butanone oxime].
MUTAGENIC EFFECTS: Not available.
TERATOGENIC EFFECTS: Not available.

Medical conditions aggravated by over-exposure : Pre-existing disorders involving any target organs mentioned in this MSDS as being at risk may be aggravated by over-exposure to this product.

See toxicological information (section 11)

3 . Composition/information on ingredients

Name	CAS number	% by weight
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	64742-82-1	10 - 25
Stoddard solvent	8052-41-3	10 - 25
aluminium stabilized	7429-90-5	10 - 25

Components not listed are not physical or health hazards as defined in 29 CFR 1910.1200 (Hazard Communication Standard).

Section 4. First aid measures

Eye contact : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.

Skin contact : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

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Section 4. First aid measures

Inhalation : Move exposed person to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Ingestion : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Move exposed person to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Protection of first-aiders : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

5 . Fire-fighting measures

Flammability of the product : Combustible

Products of combustion : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
metal oxide/oxides

Suitable : Use dry chemical, CO_2, water spray (fog) or foam.

Not suitable : Do not use water jet.

Special exposure hazards : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Combustible liquid. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 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. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. 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 : 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). Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see section 1 for emergency contact information and section 13 for waste disposal.

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Section 7. Handling and storage

Handling : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8). Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Storage : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see section 10) and food and drink. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

8 . Exposure controls/personal protection

Product name	Exposure limits
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2005). Notes: Substances for which the TLV is higher than the OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL) and/or the NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limit (REL). See CFR 58(124) :36338-33351, June 30, 1993, for revised OSHA PEL.** TWA: 525 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). Form: All forms TWA: 100 ppm 8 hour(s). Form: All forms **NIOSH REL (United States, 12/2001).** CEIL: 1800 mg/m³ 15 minute(s). Form: All forms TWA: 350 mg/m³ 10 hour(s). Form: All forms **OSHA PEL (United States, 8/1997).** TWA: 2900 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). Form: All forms TWA: 500 ppm 8 hour(s). Form: All forms **OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).** TWA: 525 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). Form: All forms TWA: 100 ppm 8 hour(s). Form: All forms
Stoddard solvent	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2005). Notes: Substances for which the TLV is higher than the OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL) and/or the NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limit (REL). See CFR 58(124) :36338-33351, June 30, 1993, for revised OSHA PEL.** TWA: 525 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). Form: All forms TWA: 100 ppm 8 hour(s). Form: All forms **NIOSH REL (United States, 12/2001).** CEIL: 1800 mg/m³ 15 minute(s). Form: All forms TWA: 350 mg/m³ 10 hour(s). Form: All forms **OSHA PEL (United States, 8/1997).** TWA: 2900 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). Form: All forms TWA: 500 ppm 8 hour(s). Form: All forms **OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).** TWA: 525 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). Form: All forms TWA: 100 ppm 8 hour(s). Form: All forms
aluminium stabilized	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2006). Notes: as Al** TWA: 5 mg/m³, (as Al), 0 times per shift, 8 hour(s). TWA: 5 mg/m³, (as Al), 0 times per shift, 8 hour(s). Form: Fume **OSHA PEL (United States, 8/1997). Notes: as Al** TWA: 5 mg/m³, (as Al), 0 times per shift, 8 hour(s). Form: Respirable fraction

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8 . Exposure controls/personal protection

TWA: 15 mg/m³, (as Al), 0 times per shift, 8 hour(s). Form: Total dust

OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). Notes: as Al

TWA: 15 mg/m³, (as Al), 0 times per shift, 8 hour(s). Form: Dust

TWA: 5 mg/m³, (as Al), 0 times per shift, 8 hour(s). Form: Pyrophoric

TWA: 5 mg/m³, (as Al), 0 times per shift, 8 hour(s). Form: Respirable fraction

ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2006).

TWA: 10 mg/m³, 0 times per shift, 8 hour(s). Form: Dust

NIOSH REL (United States, 12/2001).

TWA: 5 mg/m³, 0 times per shift, 10 hour(s). Form: Respirable fraction

TWA: 10 mg/m³, 0 times per shift, 10 hour(s). Form: Total

OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). Notes: as Al

As determined from breathing-zone air samples

TWA: 5 mg/m³, (as Al), 0 times per shift, 8 hour(s). Form: Welding fume

Engineering measures : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Eyes : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts.

Skin : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory : Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Hands : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.

Hygiene measures : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

9 . Physical and chemical properties

Physical state : Liquid.

Flash point : Closed cup: 38°C (100,4°F)

Color : Various colors.

Odor : Characteristic.

Relative density : 8.8 g/cm^3 73.43 pounds/gallon

VOC : 3.46 pounds/gallon (US) 414.5 (g/l).

Solubility : Insoluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Stability and reactivity : The product is stable.

Hazardous decomposition products : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Chronic effects on humans : **CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS**: Classified 3 (Possible for humans.) by European Union [2-butanone oxime].
Contains material which causes damage to the following organs: kidneys, upper respiratory tract, skin, central nervous system (CNS), eye, lens or cornea.

Other toxic effects on humans : No specific information is available in our database regarding the other toxic effects of this material to humans.

Specific effects

Carcinogenic effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenic effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Reproduction toxicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Chronic effects : Contains material that can cause target organ damage.

Target organs : Contains material which causes damage to the following organs: kidneys, upper respiratory tract, skin, central nervous system (CNS), eye, lens or cornea.

12 . Ecological information

Ecotoxicity data

Product/ingredient name	Species	Period	Result
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	Fish (LC50)	96 hour(s)	<10 mg/l
	Daphnia (EC50)	48 hour(s)	<10 mg/l
	Algae (IC50)	72 hour(s)	<10 mg/l
aluminium stabilized	Oncorhynchus mykiss (LC50)	96 hour(s)	0.12 mg/l
	Oncorhynchus mykiss (LC50)	96 hour(s)	0.16 mg/l
	Oncorhynchus mykiss (LC50)	96 hour(s)	0.31 mg/l

Environmental precautions : Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Products of degradation : Some metallic oxides.

13 . Disposal considerations

Waste disposal : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. 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. Local regulations may be more stringent than regional or national requirements.

The information presented below only applies to the material as supplied. The identification based on characteristic(s) or listing may not apply if the material has been used or otherwise contaminated. It is the responsibility of the waste generator to determine the toxicity and physical properties of the material generated to determine the proper waste identification and disposal methods in compliance with applicable regulations.

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

Section 14. Transport information

Regulatory information	UN number	Proper shipping name	Class	PG*	Label	Additional information
DOT Classification	Not regulated.	-	-	-		-
TDG Classification	Not regulated.	-	-	-		-

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Section 14. Transport information

ADR/RID Class	1263	Paint	3	III		Hazard identification number: 30 Special provisions: 640E
IMDG Class	1263	Paint. Marine pollutant (Stoddard solvent)	3	III	 	Emergency schedules (EmS): F-E, S-E Marine pollutant: P
IATA-DGR Class	1263	Paint	3	III		-

PG* : Packing group

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15 . Regulatory information

HCS Classification : Combustible liquid
Target organ effects

U.S. Federal regulations : **United States inventory (TSCA 8b):** Not determined.

SARA 302/304/311/312 extremely hazardous substances: No products were found.
SARA 302/304 emergency planning and notification: No products were found.
SARA 302/304/311/312 hazardous chemicals: Stoddard solvent; aluminium stabilized
SARA 311/312 MSDS distribution - chemical inventory - hazard identification: Stoddard solvent: Fire hazard, Immediate (acute) health hazard; aluminium stabilized: Fire hazard, reactive

Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: No products were found.

Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: No products were found.

Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 accidental release prevention: No products were found.

Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 regulated flammable substances: No products were found.

Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 regulated toxic substances: No products were found.

SARA 313

		Product name	CAS number	Concentration
Form R - Reporting requirements	:	aluminium stabilized	7429-90-5	10 - 25
Supplier notification	:	aluminium stabilized	7429-90-5	10 - 25

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the MSDS and any copying and redistribution of the MSDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the MSDS subsequently redistributed.

State regulations : **Connecticut Carcinogen Reporting**: None of the components are listed.
Connecticut Hazardous Material Survey: None of the components are listed.
Florida substances: None of the components are listed.
Illinois Chemical Safety Act: None of the components are listed.
Illinois Toxic Substances Disclosure to Employee Act: None of the components are listed.
Louisiana Reporting: None of the components are listed.
Louisiana Spill: None of the components are listed.
Massachusetts Spill: None of the components are listed.
Massachusetts Substances: The following components are listed: Stoddard solvent;ALUMINUM
Michigan Critical Material: None of the components are listed.
Minnesota Hazardous Substances: None of the components are listed.
New Jersey Hazardous Substances: The following components are listed: Stoddard solvent;ALUMINUM (DUST AND FUME)
New Jersey Spill: None of the components are listed.
New Jersey Toxic Catastrophe Prevention Act: None of the components are listed.
New York Acutely Hazardous Substances: None of the components are listed.

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15 . Regulatory information

New York Toxic Chemical Release Reporting: None of the components are listed.
Pennsylvania RTK Hazardous Substances: The following components are listed:
Stoddard solvent;ALUMINUM
Rhode Island Hazardous Substances: None of the components are listed.

EU regulations

Hazard symbol or symbols :

Dangerous for the environment.

Risk phrases : R10- Flammable.
R67- Vapors may cause drowsiness and dizziness.
R51/53- Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Safety phrases : S23- Do not breathe vapor / spray.
S38- In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.
S61- Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheet.

16 . Other information

Label requirements : COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID AND VAPOR. CONTAINS MATERIAL THAT CAN CAUSE TARGET ORGAN DAMAGE.

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.) :

Health	*	2
Fire hazard		2
Reactivity		0
Personal protection		G

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.) :

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Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.
Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.