M A T E R I A L S A F E T Y D A T A S H E E T

----------***** I. IDENTIFICATION *****----------

MANUFACTURED BY: Diamond Vogel Paint
1020 Albany Place SE
Orange City, IA 51041

REVISED: 04/08/2010
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General Information:
Mon-Fri 8 AM - 5 PM
712-737-4993

24 Hour Emergency Telephone
CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300

PRODUCT LINE: White Traffic L/F, Regular Dry

UC-1501 White Traffic L/F, Regular Dry
UC-3586 Yellow Traffic L/F, Regular Dry

----------***** II. HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS *****----------

CAS #14808-60-7 Crystalline Silica WT %: 0-5 Footnote: (2)
ACGIH TLV: 0.025 mg/m3 ACGIH STEL: NE VAPOR PRESSURE: NA
OSHA PEL: 10/(%SiO2+2) mOSHA CEILING: NE OSHA PEAK: NE LEL%: NA

CAS #107-21-1 Ethylene Glycol WT %: 0-5 Footnote: (1)
ACGIH TLV: 39.4 ppm TWA ACGIH STEL: VAPOR PRESSURE: .12mmHg@25C
OSHA PEL: 50 ppm TWA OSHA CEILING: 50 ppm OSHA PEAK: LEL%:

CAS #25265-77-4 Texanol WT %: 0-5 Footnote: (1)
ACGIH TLV: N.D. ACGIH STEL: VAPOR PRESSURE: .013mbar@20C
OSHA PEL: OSHA CEILING: OSHA PEAK: LEL%:

CAS #67-56-1 Methanol WT %: 0-5 Footnote: (1)
ACGIH TLV: 200 ppm SKIN ACGIH STEL: 250 ppm SKIN VAPOR PRESSURE: 92mmHg 20C
OSHA PEL: 200 ppm SKIN OSHA CEILING: OSHA PEAK: LEL%: 6.0%

WARNING MESSAGES:
(1) Reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents may be harmful or fatal. Chronic exposure may cause damage to the central nervous system, respiratory system, lung, eye, skin, liver, gastrointestinal tract, spleen, kidneys, and blood.
(2) International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) Monograph Volume 68 (1997) concludes that Crystalline Silica is "carcinogenic to humans (Group 1)" based on sufficient evidence in humans and experimental animals.
(3) See Section IX for reportable Hazardous Air Pollutants.

----------***** III. PHYSICAL DATA *****----------

BOILING RANGE: 212° F

EVAPORATION RATE: * slower than ether *

PERCENT VOLATILE BY VOLUME: 55.65-58.24% WEIGHT PER GALLON: 11.49-11.82 LBS

VAPOR DENSITY: * trace amounts of organic vapors will be heavier than air *

ACTUAL VOC (lb/gal): 0.29 - 0.43
EPA VOC (lb/gal): 0.66 - 0.87 EPA VOC (g/L): 79.09 - 104.26

----------*** IV. FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA *****----------**

FLASH POINT: 200+° F 93+° C LEL: Refer to Section II

FLAMMABILITY CLASSIFICATION: * Not Regulated *

HAZARD CLASSIFICATION: *Not Regulated*

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: *carbon dioxide, dry chemical, or fire foam*

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Closed containers may explode when exposed to extreme heat. (Due to buildup of steam pressure.)

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Use water to keep closed containers cool.

----------*** V. HEALTH AND HAZARD DATA *****----------**

THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE: See Section II.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE

Acute- Ingestion of methyl alcohol or inhalation of high levels of methyl alcohol vapor may produce headache, weakness, drowsiness, lightheadedness, nausea, vomiting, drunkenness, irritation of the eyes, and blurred vision. There is usually a latency period during which the acute symptoms may disappear, then relapse. Symptoms during the relapse include nausea, vomiting, dizziness, and headache. Visual disturbances up to and including blindness almost always occur during the relapse. Liver toxicity may also occur. Eye irritation can occur if the liquid or high levels of the vapor get into the eye. Methanol also acts as a defatting agent on the skin, which can result in dermatitis.

Chronic- Chronic exposure to methanol can result in headache, dizziness, nausea, vomiting, weakness, vertigo, chills, unsteady gait, dermatitis, edema of the arms, gastric pain, insomnia, blurred vision, constricted visual fields, changes in color perception, double vision and blindness. Methanol has also been reported to cause shooting pains in the lower extremities and multiple neuritis, characterized by numbness and pricking on the skin, and shooting pain in the back of the hands and forearms. Sleep disturbances and digestive problems

may also occur. Methanol is a defatting agent and can cause dermatitis.
This product contains crystalline silica which may cause delayed repiratory disease (silicosis) if inhaled over a prolonged period of time. Avoid breathing dust. Use a NIOSH/ MSHA approved respirator where TLV for crystalline silica may be exceeded.

Target Organ Effects- Exposure to lethal concentrations of methanol has been shown to cause damage to organs including liver, kidneys, pancreas, heart, lungs and brain. Although this rarely occurs, survivors of severe intoxication may suffer from permanent neurological damage. Overexposure to this material (or its components) has been suggested as a cause of the following effects in laboratory animals, and may aggravate pre-existing disorders of these organs in humans: central nervous system damage. Overexposure to this material (or its components) has been suggested as a cause of the following effects in humans, and may aggravate pre-existing disorders of these organs: visual impairment.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE:
Alcoholism, acute and chronic liver and kidney disease, anemia, coronary disease or rhythm disorders of the heart

PRIMARY ROUTE(S) OF ENTRY: Eyes, Ingestion, Skin, Inhalation

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES:
Eye Contact: If the chemical contacts the eyes, immediately wash the eyes with large amounts of room temperature water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the lower and upper lids. Get medical attention immediately. A follow up visit to an ophthalmologist should be made. Contact lenses should not be worn when working with this chemical.
Skin Contact: If this chemical contacts the skin, promptly wash the contaminated skin with soap and water for at least 15 minutes. If this chemical penetrates the clothing, promptly remove the clothing and wash the skin with soap and water. Systemic effects may be delayed by 18 to 72 hours, therefore keep individual under observation.
Ingestion: IF SWALLOWED, SEEK MEDICAL ATTENTION IMMEDIATELY!

If individual is drowsy or unconscious, do not give anything by mouth; place individual on the left side with the head down. Poisonous is swallowed. Can affect the optic nerve resulting inblindness.

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, administer CPR. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Call a physician.

Note to Physicians: This product contains methanol which can cause intoxication and central nervous system depression. Methanol is metabolized to formic acid and formaldehyde. These metabolites can cause metabolic acidosis, visual disturbances and blindness. Since metabolism is required for these toxic symptoms, their onset may be delayed from 6 to 30 hours following ingestion. Ethanol competes for the same metabolic pathway and has been used to prevent methanol metabolism. Ethanol administration is indicated in symptomatic patients or at blood methanol concentrations above 20 ug/dl. Methanol is effectively removed by hemodialysis.

----------***** VI. REACTIVITY DATA *****----------

STABILITY: *stable* HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: *will not occur*

INCOMPATIBILITY: Material can react violently with strong oxidizing agents

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Fire, burning and welding may generate carbon monoxide.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Fire, burning, and welding.

----------***** VII. SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES *****----------

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED:
Remove all sources of ignition (flames, hot surfaces and electrical, static or frictional sparks). Avoid breathing vapors. Ventilate area. Use non-sparking tools. Remove with inert absorbant.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD: Dispose of in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations.

----------***** VIII. SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION *****----------

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: In confined areas of poor ventilation, use chemical cartridge respirator or self-contained breathing apparatus.

VENTILATION: Provide general dilution or local exhaust ventilation in

volume and pattern to keep TLV and LEL of most hazardous ingredient in Section II, below acceptable limit.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES: None required except for prolonged contact.

EYE PROTECTION:
Splash proof eye goggles. In emergency situations, use eye goggles with a full face shield.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Where contact is likely, wear rubber apron and boots. Eye wash station and safety shower should be available.

HYGIENIC PRACTICES: See Section V

----------***** IX. SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS *****----------

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN DURING HANDLING AND STORING: Do not store near heat, sparks, flame, strong oxidizing agents or strong acids. This material may cause sensitization. Do not get in eyes, on skin or clothing. Do not allow contaminated clothing to contact skin. Avoid contact with vapors or fumes.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS: Prevent eye and skin contact.

LIST OF HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANTS SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE CLEAN AIR ACT, TITLE I SECTION 112 'National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants':

Ingredient	CAS #	Wt% of HAPS in product	Pounds HAPS/ Gal product
Methanol	67-56-1	1.8 %	0.2
Ethylene Glycol	107-21-1	1.5 %	0.2

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