

<b>TOUCH UP PAINT</b> <b>KILLARK CATALOG NUMBER: KTP-EPG</b>
---

-----  
SECTION 1 - CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION  
-----

## CHEMICAL PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION:

PRODUCT CODE. . . . : 02528 650294 604  
PRODUCT NAME . . . : INTERPON 1 SILVER 00911873  
PRODUCT CLASS . . . : Aerosol Coating

MSDS PREPARATION DATE : 02/12/2007

## MANUFACTURER IDENTIFICATION:

RAABE COMPANY  
PO BOX 1090

MENOMONEE FALLS WI 53052-1090

## CUSTOMER IDENTIFICATION:

Killark  
Division of Hubbell Inc  
3940 Martin Luther King Blvd  
St Louis MO 63113

## EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS:

24 HOURS A DAY - CALL CHEMTREC : 800-424-9300  
INTERNATIONAL CALLS TO CHEMTREC : 703-527-3887  
8 AM TO 4:30 PM CENTRAL TIME : 262-255-9500

-----  
SECTION 2 - COMPOSITION, INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS  
-----

## 1 N-BUTANE

CAS# 106-97-8

## N-BUTANE

PCT BY WT: 6.0000 VAPOR PRESSURE: 879.100 MMHG @ 68F LEL 1.80

## EXPOSURE LIMIT:

ACGIH TLV-TWA	800 ppm
ACGIH TLV-STEL	NO INFO
OSHA PEL-TWA	800 ppm
COMPANY	N.E.
LD50 (ORAL)	N.A.
LD50 (DERMAL)	N.A.
LC50	658000 mg/m3 (rat)

## 2 PROPANE

CAS# 74-98-6

## PROPANE

PCT BY WT: 18.0000 VAPOR PRESSURE: 5585.200 MMHG @ 68F LEL 2.20

## EXPOSURE LIMIT:

ACGIH TLV-TWA	1000 ppm
ACGIH TLV-STEL	NO INFORMATION
LD50 (ORAL)	NOT APPLICABLE
LD50 (DERMAL)	NOT APPLICABLE
LC50	NO INFORMATION

## 3 TITANIUM DIOXIDE

CAS# 13463-67-7

## TITANIUM DIOXIDE

RAABE COMPANY  
MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

02528 650294 604

---

RAABE COMPANY  
MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

02528 650294 604

PCT BY WT: 1.0000

## EXPOSURE LIMIT:

ACGIH TLV-TWA	10 mg/m3
ACGIH TLV-STEL	NO INFO
OSHA PEL-TWA	10 mg/m3
COMPANY	N.E.
LD50 (ORAL)	> 24000 mg/kg (rat)
LC50	> 6820 mg/m3 (rat)

## 4 ACETONE

CAS# 67-64-1

## ACETONE

PCT BY WT: 37.0000 VAPOR PRESSURE: 231.000 MMHG @ 68F LEL 2.60

## EXPOSURE LIMIT:

ACGIH TLV-TWA	750 ppm
ACGIH TLV-STEL	1000 ppm
OSHA PEL-TWA	750 ppm
OSHA PEL-STEL	1000 ppm
COMPANY	N.E.
LD50 (ORAL)	5340 mg/kg (rabbit)
LD50 (DERMAL)	20000 mg/kg (rabbit)
LC50	70852 mg/m3 (rat)

## 5 METHYL ETHYL KETONE

CAS# 78-93-3

## METHYL ETHYL KETONE

PCT BY WT: 7.0000 VAPOR PRESSURE: 85.000 MMHG @ 68F LEL 1.80

## EXPOSURE LIMIT:

ACGIH TLV-TWA	200 ppm
ACGIH TLV-STEL	300 ppm
OSHA PEL-TWA	200 ppm
COMPANY	N.E.
LD50 (ORAL)	2737 mg/kg (rat)
LD50 (DERMAL)	6480 mg/kg (rat)
LC50	23500 mg/m3 (rat)

## 6 GLYCOL ETHER PM ACETATE

CAS# 108-65-6

## PROPYLENE GLYCOL METHYL ETHER ACETATE

PCT BY WT: 5.0000 VAPOR PRESSURE: 3.700 MMHG @ 68F LEL 1.30

## EXPOSURE LIMIT:

ACGIH TLV-TWA	NOT ESTABLISHED
ACGIH TLV-STEL	NOT ESTABLISHED
LD50 (ORAL)	8500 mg/kg (rat)
LD50 (DERMAL)	5000 mg/kg (rat)
LC50	5321 mg/m3 (rat)

## 7 TOLUENE

RAABE COMPANY  
MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

02528 650294 604

CAS# 108-88-3

TOLUENE

PCT BY WT: 12.0000 VAPOR PRESSURE: 38.000 MMHG @ 68F LEL 1.40

## EXPOSURE LIMIT:

ACGIH TLV-TWA	50 ppm
ACGIH TLV-STEL	NO INFO
OSHA PEL-TWA	50 ppm
COMPANY	N.E.
LD50 (ORAL)	636 mg/kg (rat)
LD50 (DERMAL)	14124 mg/kg (rabbit)
LC50	7523 mg/m3 (mouse)

## OTHER LIMITS:

Prop 65-Developmental-01/01/91

\*\*\*\*\*  
This substance is classified as a hazardous air pollutant.  
\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*  
This product contains no reported carcinogens or suspected  
carcinogens.  
\*\*\*\*\*-----  
SECTION 3 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION  
-----

## EMERGENCY OVERVIEW:

May be fatal if swallowed.

Harmful if inhaled.

Harmful if absorbed through skin.

Causes eye irritation.

Causes skin irritation.

Vapors irritating to eyes and respiratory tract.

Extremely flammable liquid and vapor.

Vapors may cause flash fire or explosion.

Extremely flammable aerosol.

Contents under pressure.

## EYE:

May cause eye burns.

## SKIN:

May cause skin irritation.

Prolonged contact with the skin can cause chemical burns.

Harmful if absorbed through the skin.

Skin contact may aggravate an existing dermatitis.

## INHALATION:

Exposure to high concentrations of vapors may cause dizziness, breathing difficulty, headaches or respiratory irritation.

Extremely high concentrations may cause drowsiness, staggering, confusion, unconsciousness, coma or death.

RAABE COMPANY  
MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

02528 650294 604

-----  
Excessive inhalation of vapors can cause nasal and respiratory irritation.

Liquid or vapor may be irritating to skin, eyes, throat or lungs. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents of this product can be harmful or fatal.

Respiratory symptoms associated with pre-existing lung disorders may be aggravated by exposure to material(s) in this product.

INGESTION:

Moderately toxic. May cause stomach discomfort, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, and narcosis.

Aspiration of material into the lungs if swallowed or if vomiting occurs can cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal.

May cause nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

CHRONIC EFFECTS:

Chronic overexposure to a component or components in this material has been found to cause the following effects in laboratory animals:

Kidney damage

Eye damage

Blood damage

Lung damage

Liver damage

Spleen damage

Anemia

Brain damage

Reproductive system damage

Chronic overexposure to a component or components in this product has been suggested as a cause of the following effects in humans:

Liver damage

Cardiac abnormalities

Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage.

Repeated breathing or skin contact of methyl ethyl ketone may increase the potency of neurotoxins such as hexane if exposures occur at the same time.

Central nervous system depression, shock, coma, visual disturbances, and death. Onset of symptoms may be delayed as long as 30 hours.

Rats exposed to titanium dioxide dust at 250 mg/m<sup>3</sup> developed lung cancer, however, such exposure levels are not attainable in the workplace with this material.

2-Butoxyethanol causes harm to the fetus in laboratory animal studies.

Harm to the fetus occurs only at exposure levels that harm the pregnant animal. The relevance of these findings to humans is uncertain.

There is evidence that repeated long-term exposure to vapor concentrations greater than 50 ppm of n-butyl alcohol may result in some hearing loss.

Product contains toluene which may be harmful to the fetus based on animal studies.

Repeated exposure to toluene has been associated with high frequency



RAABE COMPANY  
MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

02528 650294 604

hearing loss in laboratory animals. The human consequences of this finding is uncertain.

In April 1996, The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) published Monograph 65 which reclassifies Carbon Black into Group 2B (possibly carcinogenic to humans).

## SECTION 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

## EYE CONTACT:

Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water. Get medical attention, if irritation persists.

Flush with large quantities of water for 15 minutes.

## SKIN CONTACT:

Wash with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

Wash thoroughly with soap and water and seek medical attention if irritation persists. Remove contaminated clothing. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse.

## INHALATION:

Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get immediate medical attention.

For inhalation overexposure move person to fresh air. If breathing stops, apply artificial respiration and seek medical attention.

## INGESTION:

Since this product may contain materials which can cause lung damage if aspirated into the lungs, the decision whether to induce vomiting or not must be made by a physician after careful consideration of all materials ingested.

Ingestion of large quantities of this material will result in methanol poisoning. In this case treatment should include hemodialysis; the administration of ethanol to interfere with the metabolism of methanol and the administration of sodium carbonate to correct acidosis.

## SECTION 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

## FIRE AND EXPLOSIVE PROPERTIES OF THE PRODUCT:

Flashpoint . . . . . : Less Than -25 °F

Explosion Level . . . . . : Low (LEL) - 1.3  
High (UEL) - 13.1

## EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:

Use Dry Chemical, Carbon Dioxide or Chemical Foam.

## FIRE-FIGHTING PROCEDURES AND EQUIPMENT:

Keep containers tightly closed. Isolate from heat, sparks, and open flame. Closed containers may explode when exposed to extreme heat. Contents under pressure. Do not use or store near sources of heat, sparks or open flame. Keep away from any source of heat such as sunlight, heaters or stoves that could cause the container to burst.

RAABE COMPANY  
MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

02528 650294 604

-----  
Do not puncture or incinerate. Do not crush or place in a garbage compactor. Do not store above 120 degrees F. Aerosol containers may explode when exposed to extreme heat.  
Product vapors are heavier than air and may travel a long distance to a source of ignition and flash back.  
Full protective equipment including self-contained breathing apparatus to avoid inhalation of vapors should be used.  
Water spray should not be used except to keep down vapors or cool closed containers to prevent build-up of pressure. If water is used, fog nozzles are preferred.  
When fighting a fire involving aluminum paste, do not use a water stream or halogenated extinguishing agents.  
-----

SECTION 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

-----  
CLEAN-UP AND CONTAINMENT:

Remove all sources of ignition. Avoid heat, sparks, flames and anything which could cause fire.  
Ventilate area of spill and adjacent low lying areas. Avoid breathing solvent vapors. Remove with inert absorbent materials and non-sparking tools.  
Use water spray to disperse vapors. Minimize breathing gases, vapor, fumes or decomposition products. Use self-contained breathing apparatus with full face piece operated in positive pressure mode as needed.  
-----

SECTION 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

-----  
HANDLING:

Wash hands thoroughly after handling.  
This product contains chemical(s) which are listed on California's proposition 65 list. If the product is to be sold or used in California a clear and reasonable warning must be provided such as:

STORAGE:

Store in a cool dry area with ventilation suitable for storing materials shown in section 2.  
Keep away from heat, sparks and flame.  
Store in a cool place away from direct sunlight or any source of ignition. Do not store at temperatures above 120 degrees F.  
-----

SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS, PERSONAL PROTECTION

-----  
ENGINEERING CONTROLS:

Sufficient ventilation, in volume and pattern, should be provided to keep air contamination below current applicable OSHA permissible exposure limit or ACGIH's TLV limit.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:

If workplace exposure limits are exceeded for any component (see section 2 for hazardous components and exposure limits), a NIOSH/OSHA approved

RAABE COMPANY  
MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

02528 650294 604

respirator suitable for components listed is recommended.

## SKIN PROTECTION:

Chemical resistant plastic or rubber gloves recommended for prolonged or repeated contact.

## EYE PROTECTION:

Chemical goggles with side shields or face shield recommended if contact with the eyes is likely.

## OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:

Appropriate impervious clothing is recommended if prolonged or repeated contact is likely.

## HYGIENIC PRACTICES:

Wash hands before eating or smoking. Smoke in designated areas only.

## SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Vapor Pressure	5585.20	mm Hg @ 20 C
Vapor Density	-N/A	
Boiling Range	Lower - 1.0 °F	
	Higher - 302.0 °F	
Specific Gravity	.753	
Formula Weight per Volume	6.2683	LB/GL
VOC (Calculated, LB/GAL)	4.735	
VOC (Calculated, GM/L)	567.39	
Percent Volatile by Weight	87.1690	
Percent Volatile by Volume	92.6751	
Evaporation Rate	7.700	(n-Butyl Acetate = 1)
Viscosity	-N/A	

## SECTION 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

## CONDITIONS TO AVOID:

Avoid contact with heat, sparks, and open flame.

Product may explode if heated. Keep cool, avoid exposure to heat.

## INCOMPATIBILITIES:

Strong oxidizing agents.

Aluminum flake can react violently with halogenated hydrocarbons including halogenated fire extinguishing agents. Aluminum flake can also react with some acids, caustic solutions.

## DECOMPOSITION:

Thermal decomposition may produce carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, and unidentifiable organic materials.

## POLYMERIZATION:

No hazardous polymerization will occur under normal conditions.

## STABILITY:

The product is stable under normal storage conditions.