

## **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

### **1. Product and Company Identification**

**Product Name:** Blair Glaze Supreme  
**Product Code:** 81016  
**Product Type:** Aerosol  
**Product Use:** Art Material

**Manufacturer:** Distributed by Creative Art Materials Ltd.      **Revision Date:** 7/29/2015  
**Address:** 236 Raceway Drive      **Emergency Phone:** 1-800-255-3924  
Mooresville, NC 28117      **Phone:** (704)664-1427

**NOTE:** The information contained herein is accurate to the best of our knowledge. We do not suggest or guarantee that any hazards listed herein are the only ones which exist. We provide this information as guidance for providing personal protection to your employees. The user has the sole responsibility to determine the suitability of the materials for any use and the manner of use contemplated. The user must meet all applicable safety and health standards. We provide this information as guidance for providing personal protection to your employees.

### **2. Hazard Identification**

#### **Classification of substance or mixture:**

Flammable Aerosols	Category 1
Gases Under Pressure	Liquefied Gas
Skin Irritation	Category 2,
Toxic to Reproduction	Category 2
Eye damage/irritation	Category 2A
Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure	Category 3 (Central nervous system)
Specific target organ toxicity repeated exposure	Category 2 (inhalation)
Aspiration hazard	Category 1

#### **GHS Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS)**

#### **Pictograms**



**Signal Word:** Danger

#### **Hazard Statement(s)**

H222 Extremely flammable aerosol  
H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.  
H315 Causes Skin irritation  
H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child  
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness  
H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

- H319 Causes serious eye irritation
- H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

Precautionary Statements:

**Prevention**

- P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
- P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
- P281 Use personal protective equipment as required.
- P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames, and other ignition sources. No smoking.
- P211 Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source
- P251 Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
- P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/ gas/mist/vapours/spray
- P264 Wash thoroughly after handling.
- P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
- P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
- P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

**Response**

- P304+P340 If Inhaled: Remove victim to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
- P312 Call a poison center/doctor/if you feel unwell.
- P301+P310 If swallowed: Immediately call a poison center or doctor/physician.
- P331 Do not induce vomiting
- P302+P352 If on skin: wash with plenty of water and soap.
- P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
- P362 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse
- P305+P351+P338 If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
- P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
- P308+P313 If exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.

**Storage and Disposal**

- P405 Store locked up
- P403 Store in a well ventilated place.
- P410+P412 Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F
- P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional regulations.

**3. Composition information on ingredients**

Ingredients	CAS #	Percent
Liquefied Petroleum Gas	68476-86-8	20-30 %
Toluene	108-88-3	25-35
Acetone	67-64-1	20-30 %

**4. First Aid Measures**

**Eye Contact:**

Flush with warm water for 15 minutes. Seek medical attention.

**Skin Contact:**

Wash with soap and water. Remove any contaminated clothing and launder before reusing. If irritation persists, seek medical attention.

**Inhalation:**

Remove exposed individual to fresh air, protecting yourself. Restore breathing if necessary. Contact a physician.

**Ingestion:**

Do not induce vomiting. Get medical attention immediately. DO NOT GIVE AN UNCONCIOUS OR CONVULSING PERSON ANYTHING BY MOUTH!

## 5. Fire Fighting Measures

**Flash Point:** Flash point of propellant <0 degrees F.

**Flammable limits in air, % by volume:**

**Upper:** 9.5 (VOL.) Gas in air (propellant portion)  
**Lower:** 1.8 % (VOL.) Gas in air (propellant portion)

**Extinguishing Media:**

Dry chemical, carbon dioxide, halon, or foam is recommended. Water spray may be used to cool containers or structures. Halon may decompose into toxic materials and carbon dioxide will displace oxygen, take proper precautions when using these materials.

**Unusual Fire & Explosion Hazards:**

This material may be ignited by extreme heat, sparks, flames or other ignition sources (static electricity). Vapors are heavier than air and will collect in low areas (sewers) or travel considerable distances. If containers are not cooled in a fire, they may rupture and ignite.

**Special Fire Fighting Procedures:**

At elevated temperatures (over 130F) aerosol container may burst, vent or rupture; use equipment or shielding to protect personnel. Cooling exposed containers with streams of water may be helpful. Emergency responders should wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Wear other protective gear as conditions warrant. Keep unauthorized people out and try to contain spills or leaks if it can be done safely. Material will float on water, avoid spreading the fire.

## 6. Accidental Release Measures

**Spill or Leak Instructions**

Contain spill with dikes of soil or nonflammable absorbent to minimize contaminated area. Avoid run-off into storm sewers and ditches leading to waterways. If required, notify state and local authorities. Place leaking containers in well-ventilated area. Clean up small spills by using a nonflammable absorbent or flushing sparingly with water. Contain larger spills with nonflammable diking or absorbent. Clean up by vacuuming or sweeping.

Keep unnecessary people away; isolate hazard area and deny entry. Stay upwind; keep out of low areas. Assess the spill situation, as the spill may not evolve large amounts of hazardous airborne contaminants in many outdoor spill situations. It may be advisable in some cases to simply monitor the situation until

spilled product is removed.

## 7. Handling and Storage

### Handling:

Store below 120°F in cool, dry area, out of direct sunlight and away from strong oxidizers. Do not puncture or burst. Use in accordance with good work place practices. Use with adequate ventilation. Keep containers closed when not in use. Always open containers slowly to allow any excess pressure to vent. Avoid breathing vapor. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Decontaminate soiled clothing thoroughly before re-use. Destroy contaminated leather clothing.

Empty containers may contain residues from the product. Treat empty containers with the same precautions as the material last contained. Do not cut, weld or apply heat to empty containers Do not incinerate

### Storage:

Store in a cool, dry area, away form heat or direct sunlight. Keep containers closed when not in use. Do not store with incompatible materials

## 8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

### Protective Equipment:

Use synthetic gloves if necessary to prevent excessive skin contact. Do not wear contacts and always use ANSI approved safety glasses or splash shield.

### Engineering Controls:

General or dilution ventilation is frequently sufficient as the sole means of controlling employee exposure. Local ventilation is usually preferred. Use a NIOSH approved respirator if ventilation is not adequate to maintain exposures below TLV levels.

### Respiratory Protection:

Use adequate ventilation to maintain exposure limits. If the exposure limits of the products or any of its components is exceeded, an approved organic vapor mask should be used (consult your safety equipment supplier). Above 1000 ppm, an approved self-contained breathing apparatus or airline respirator with full face-piece is required

### Other Suggested Equipment:

Eye wash station and emergency showers should be available. Spill containment equipment should be available.

### Discretion Advised:

We. take no responsibility for determining what measures are required for personal protection in any specific application. The general information should be used with discretion.

### Exposure guidelines:

Ingredients	CAS #	Percent	Exposure Limits
Liquefied Petroleum Gas	68476-86-8	20-30 %	OSHA (PEL) 1000 ppm ACGIH TLV 1000 ppm
Toluene	108-88-3	25-35	OSHA (TWA) 200 ppm ACGIH (TWA) 20 ppm

Acetone	67-64-1	20-30 %	OSHA (PEL) ACGIH (TWA)	1000 ppm 500 ppm
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## 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

**Appearance:** Clear as dispensed from aerosol can. **Odor:** Sweet, pungent  
**Evaporation Rate:** Ether = 1 Slower  
**PH:** NA **Melting/Freezing point:** NE  
**Initial Boiling point and boiling range:** NE **Flash Point:** Flash point of propellant <0°F  
**Flammability:** NA **Vapor pressure:** >30 psi  
**Vapor density** >1 (Air=1)  
**Relative density** NE **Solubility:** negligible  
**Partition coefficient:** NE **Auto-ignition temperature:** NE  
**Decomposition temperature:** NE **Viscosity:** NA  
**Flammable limits in air, % by volume: (propellant portion)**  
**Upper:** 9.5%(vol) Gas in Air  
**Lower:** 1.8% (vol) Gas in Air

## 10. Stability and Reactivity

**Stability:** Stable **Conditions to Avoid:** Heat, spark, and open flame  
**Incompatibility:** Strong-Oxidizing Agents  
**Hazardous Decomposition:** Combustion will produce Carbon Monoxide, Carbon Dioxide and nitrogen-oxygen compounds.  
**Hazardous Polymerization:** Will not occur

## 11. Toxicological Information

### Component Toxicological Information:

#### Acute oral toxicity

Acetone	LD 50 (rat) 5,800 mg/kg
toluene	LD 50 Rat 2.6 7.5 g/kg

#### Acute inhalation toxicity

Acetone	LC50 (rat) 76.0 mg/l
Toluene	LC 50 Rat: 8,000 ppm 49 g/m <sup>3</sup> 4h

#### Acute dermal toxicity

Acetone	LD50 > 7,426 mg/kg
Toluene	LD 50 Rabbit 14 g/kg

#### Chronic Toxicity

This product contains an ingredient listed by IARC, NTP or OSHA as chemical carcinogen (Hexalent Chromium)

#### Information on Toxicological Effects of Components

##### Toluene

**Carcinogenicity:** Exposure of rats and mice to toluene at concentrations ranging from 120-1200 ppm for two years did not demonstrate evidence of carcinogenicity. Toluene has not been listed as a carcinogen by IARC.

**Target Organs:** Epidemiology studies suggest that chronic occupational overexposure to toluene may damage color vision. Subchronic and chronic inhalation studies with toluene produced kidney and liver damage, hearing loss and central nervous system (brain) damage in laboratory animals. Intentional misuse by deliberate inhalation of high concentrations of toluene has been shown to cause liver, kidney, and central nervous system damage, including hearing loss and visual disturbances.

**Reproductive Toxicity:** Exposure to toluene during pregnancy has demonstrated limited evidence of developmental toxicity in laboratory animals. Decreased fetal body weight and increased skeletal variations in both inhalation and oral studies, but only at doses that were maternally toxic. No fetal toxicity was seen at doses that were not maternally toxic. Decreased sperm counts have been observed in male rats in the absence of a reduction in fertility. Toluene has been reported to cause mental or growth retardation in the children of solvent abusers who directly inhale toluene during pregnancy.

## 12. Ecological Information

No Data available..

## 13. Disposal Considerations

Do not puncture or burn containers. Give empty, leaking, or full containers to disposal service equipped to handle and dispose of aerosol (pressurized) containers. Dispose of spilled material in accordance with state and local regulations for waste that is non-hazardous by Federal definition. Note that this information applies to the material as manufactured; processing, use, or contamination may make this information inappropriate, inaccurate, or incomplete.

Note that this handling and disposal information may also apply to empty containers, liners and rinsate. State or local regulations or restrictions are complex and may differ from federal regulations. This information is intended as an aid to proper handling and disposal; the final responsibility for handling and disposal is with the owner of the waste. See Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties.

## 14. Transport Information

Aerosols (limited quantity),  
Class 2.1, ERG 126

AIR (IATA)  
Aerosols (limited quantity),  
Class 2.1, ERG 126, UN No. 1950  
Vessel

Aerosol (Limited Quantity), Class 2.1, UN No 1950

## 15. Regulatory Information

### Environmental Regulations

**SARA 302/304:**

**SARA 311/312:**

Immediate (  ) Delayed (  ) Fire (  ) Reactive (  ) Sudden Release of Pressure (  )

### Section 313

This product contains:

Toluene 1-4%

### California Prop 65

WARNING! This product contains a chemical known in the State of California to cause cancer.

BENZENE

WARNING! This product contains a chemical known in the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

BENZENE

TOLUENE

All the chemicals used in this product are TSCA listed.  
Check with your local regulators to be sure all local regulations are met.

## 16. Other Information

**Hazard ratings** This information is intended solely for the use of individuals trained in the NFPA and/or HMIS systems.

**NFPA:** Level 3 Aerosol

**HMIS:** Health: 2 Flammability: 4 Reactivity: 0

RATING: 4-EXTREME 3-HIGH 2-MODERATE 1-SLIGHT 0-INSIGNIFICANT

**Note:**

The information contained herein is accurate to the best of our knowledge. We do not suggest or guarantee that any hazards listed herein are the only ones which exist. We make no warranty of any kind, express or implied, concerning the safe use of this material in your process or in combination with other substances. Effects can be aggravated by other materials and/or this material may aggravate or add to the effects of other materials. This material may be released from gas, liquid, or solid materials made directly or indirectly from it. User has the sole responsibility to determine the suitability of the materials for any use and the manner of use contemplated. User must meet all applicable safety and health standards. Possession of an SDS does not indicate that the possessor of the SDS was a purchaser or user of the subject product.