

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Product and Company Identification

Product Name: Blair Matte Fixative
Product Code: 10006
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
Carcinogenicity	Category 1
Skin Irritation	Category 2,
Toxic to Reproduction	Category 1
Germ Cell Mutagenicity	Category 1
Eye damage/irritation	Category 2A
Specific target organ toxicity single exposure	Category 3 (Central nervous system)
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.
H350 May cause cancer
H315 Causes Skin irritation
H319 Causes serious eye damage.
H360 May damage fertility or the unborn child

- H340 May cause genetic defects
- H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness
- H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
- H302 Harmful if swallowed

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.
- P261 Avoid breathing 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.
- P333+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	10-30 %
Acetone	67-64-1	30-50%
Xylenes (o-, m-, p-isomers)	133020.7	5-10%
Isopropyl acetate	108-21-4	5-10%
Diacetone Alcohol	123-42-2	2-10%
2-Pentanone, 4-methy-	108-10-1	1-5%
Methyl ethyl ketone	78-93-3	1-5%
n-Amyl acetate	628-63-7	1-5%

Ethylbenzene 100-41-4 .1-1%

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 #	Exposure Limits	
		OSHA (PEL)	ACGIH (TWA)
Liquefied Petroleum Gas	68476-86-8	1000 ppm	1000ppm
Acetone	67-64-1	1000 ppm	250 ppm
Xylenes (o-, m-, p-isomers)	133020.7	100 ppm	100 ppm
Isopropyl acetate	108-21-4	250 ppm	100 ppm
Diacetone Alcohol	123-42-2	50 ppm	50 ppm
2-Pentanone, 4-methy-	108-10-1	100 ppm	20 ppm
Methyl ethyl ketone	78-93-3	200 ppm	200 ppm
n-butyl acetate	123.86-4	150 ppm	150 ppm
n-Amyl acetate	628-63-7	100 ppm	50 ppm
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	100 ppm	20 ppm

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) **Solubility:** negligible
Relative density NE **Auto-ignition temperature:** NE
Partition coefficient: NE **Viscosity:** NA
Decomposition temperature: NE
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

Xylene	LD50 rat 3500 mg/kg
Acetone	LD 50 (rat) 5,800 mg/kg

Isopropyl acetate	LD 50 Rat 3000 mg/kg
Diacetone Alcohol	LD50 rat 4000 mg/kg
2-pentanone, 4-methyl	LD50 rat 2080 mg/kg
Methyl ethyl ketone	LD50 rat 2483 mg/kg
n-Amyl acetate	LD50 rat > 1600 mg/kg
Ethylbenzene	LD50 rat 3500 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity	
Xylene	LC50 rat 29.08 mg/l/4h
Acetone	LC50 (rat) 76.0 mg/l
Isopropyl acetate	LC 50 Rat 50600 mg/m ³ /8h
2-pentanone, 4-methyl	LC50 rat 8.2 mg/l/4h
Methyl ethyl ketone	LC50 rat 11700 ppm/4h
Ethylbenzene	LC50 rat 17.2 mg/l/4h
Acute dermal toxicity	
Xylene	LD50 rabbit >4350 mg/kg
Acetone	LD50 > 7,426 mg/kg
Isopropyl acetate	LD 50 Rabbit > 20 ml/kg
Diacetone Alcohol	LD50 rabbit 13500 g/kg
2-pentanone, 4-methyl	LD50 rabbit 3000 mg/kg
Methyl ethyl ketone	LD50 rabbit 5000 mg/kg
Ethylbenzene	LD50 rabbit 15400 mg/kg

12. Ecological Information

12.1 Persistence and Degradability

Product: No further relevant information available

12.2 Bioaccumulative Potential

Product: Bioaccumulation: No further relevant information available

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: No further relevant information available

12.3 Mobility in Soil

Product: Distribution among environmental compartments : No further relevant information available.

Additional Ecological Information:

General notes: German Hazard Water Class 1

Do not allow undiluted product or large quantities of it to reach ground water, water course or sewage system.

12.4 Results of PBT and vPvB Assessment

Assessment: This mixture contains no substance considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating nor toxic (PBT). This mixture contains no substance considered to be very persistent nor very bioaccumulating (vPvB)

12.5 Other Adverse Effects

Product: No further relevant information available

12.6 Toxicity

Component Ecotoxicity

Xylene (o-m-p-isomers)	96hr LC 50 Pimephales promelas: 13.4 mg/L [flow –through]; 96hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 2,661- 4,093 mg/L [static] 96hr Oncorhynchus mykiss: 13.5-17.3 mg/L; 96hr LC50 Lepomis macrochirusL 13.1-16.5 mg/L[flow through]; 96hr LC50 Lepomis macrochirus: 19 mg/L; 96hr LC 50Lepomis macrochirus: 7.711-9.591 mg/L [static]; 96hr LC50 Pemephalespromelas: 23.53-29.97 mg/L [staic]; 96hr LC50 Cyprinus carpio: 780 mg/L[semi-static]; 96hr LC Cyprinus carpio: > 780mg/L; 96hr LC50 Poecilla reticulate: 30.26-40.75 mg/L [static] 48hr EC50 water flea: 3.82 mg/L; 48hr LC50 Gammarus laxustris: 0.6 mg/L
2-Pentanone, 4-methyl-	96hr LC50 Pimephales promelas: 496-514 mg/l [flow through] 48 hr EC50 Daphnia magna: 170 mg/L 96hr EC50 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata: 400 mg/L
Methyl ethyl ketone	96hr LC50 Pimephales promelas: 3130-3320 mg/L [flow through]] 48 hr EC50 Daphnia magna: >520 mg/L 48hr EC50 Daphnia magna: 5091 mg/L 48hr EC50 Daphnia magna: 4025-6440 mg/L [static]
n-amyl acetate	96hr LC50 Lepomis macrochirus: 650 mg/L [stais]
ethylbenzene	96hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 11.0-18.0 mg/L 96hr LC50Oncorhynchus mykissL 4.2 mg/L [semi static] 96 hr LC50 Peimphales promelas: 7.55-11 mg/L [flow through] 96hr LC50 Lepomix macrochirus: 32mg/L [static] 96 hr LC50 Pimephales promelas 9.1-15.6 mg/L [static] 96hr LC50 poecilia reiculata: 9.6 mg/L [staic] 48hr EC50 Daphnia magna: 1.8-2.4 mg/L 72hr EC50 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata: 4.6 mg/L 96hrEC50 Pseudokerchneriella subcapitata: 438 mg/L 72hr EC50 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata: > 438 mg/L 72hr EC50 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata: 2.6-11.3 mg/L [static] 96hr EC50 Pseudokerchneriella subcapitata: 1.7-7.6 mg/L [static]
Isopropyl alcohol	96hr LC50 pemephales promelas: 9640 mg/L [flow through] 96hr LC50 Pimephales promelas: 11130 mg/L [static] 96 hr LC50 Lepomis macrochirus > 1400000 mg/L 48 hr EC50 Daphnia magn: 13299 mg/L 96hr EC50 Desmodesmus subspicatus > 1000 mg/L 72hr EC50 Desmodesmus subspicatus: > 1000 mg/L

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:

Acetone

Xylene

Diacetone alcohol

2-pentanone, 4-methyl

Ethybenzene

California Prop 65

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

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

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.