

Bomanite Topical Stain (Standard)



Material Safety Data Sheet
The Bomanite Company
8789 Auburn Folsom Rd. #108
Granite Bay, CA 95746

HMIS Ratings

Health: 1
Flammability: 2
Reactivity: 0
Personal Protection See VII
Equipment:

Emergency Telephone Number:
Chemtrec: (800) 424-9300

Notice: The following information is accurate to the best of our knowledge and is offered in good faith. No warranty, either expressed or implied, is hereby made. The recommended industrial hygiene and safe handling procedures are believed to be generally applicable. However, each user should review these recommendations in specific context of the intended use and determine whether they are appropriate.

I. IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: Bomanite Topical Stain (Standard)
Synonymous: N/A
Chemical Family: N/A
Chemical Formula: Proprietary
D.O.T. Hazard Class: Acetone, 3, UN1090, PG II
Appearance & Odor: Cloudy liquid, mild solvent odor

II. HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS & EXPOSURE LIMITS

Composition	%	OSHA TWA	ACGIH TLV	CAS NO.
Acetone	30-60	1000 mg/m ³	500 mg/m ³	000067-64-1
Modified Acrylic Copolymer	5-20	Not determined	Not determined	Proprietary

III. TYPICAL PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Specific Gravity (H₂O=1): 0.916
Boiling Point: 133.2 °F (56.2 °C)
Melting Point: N/A
Vapor Pressure: 180 mm Hg (acetone)
Vapor Density: N/A
Evaporation Rate: N/A
Solubility In Water: Miscible

IV. FIRE EXPLOSION & REACTIVITY DATA

Flash Point: 0 °F (-18 °C)
Flammable Limits: LEL: 2.6% UEL: 12.8%
Auto Ignition Temp.: 869 °F (465 °C)
Firefighting Media: Ignition may give rise to a class B fire. In case of fire use water fog, carbon dioxide, dry chemical, alcohol foam.

Firefighting

Procedure:	Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing. Water spray is useful in cooling fire-exposed vessels and in dispersing vapors.
Special Firefighting Procedure:	N/A
Unusual Fire Hazards:	May generate toxic or irritating combustion products. Sudden reaction and fire may result if product is mixed with an oxidizing agent. Solvent vapors may be heavier than air. Under conditions of stagnant air, vapor may build up and travel along the ground to an ignition source.
Reactivity:	Stable at standard temperatures and pressures.
Incompatibilities:	Oxidizing agents (perchlorates, nitrates), strong acids, hypochlorites, and peroxides. Should not be combined with phosphorous containing materials because highly toxic fumes can be emitted in a fire situation.
Decomposition or Byproducts:	Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide.
Hazardous Polymerization:	Will not occur.
Conditions to Avoid:	Static discharge may cause material to ignite.

V. HEALTH HAZARD DATA

Inhalation:	Solvent vapors are irritating to eyes, nose and throat. Symptoms of irritation may include red, itchy eyes, dryness of the throat and a feeling of dizziness, nausea, narcosis, fatigue and loss of appetite.
Skin Contact:	Repeated or prolonged skin contact can result in dry, defatted and cracked skin causing increase susceptibility to infection. In addition, irritation may develop into dermatitis. Solvents can penetrate the skin and cause symptoms similar to those described under "Inhalation."
Eye Contact:	Liquid, aerosols or vapors are severely irritating and can cause pain, tearing, reddening and swelling. If left untreated, corneal damage can occur and injury is slow to heal. However, damage is usually reversible.
Ingestion:	Can result in irritation of the digestive tract. Symptoms can include sore throat, abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Vomiting may cause aspiration of solvent resulting in chemical pneumonitis.
Chronic Exposure Effects:	Prolonged contact with vapor may cause conjunctivitis. Chronic exposure to organic solvents has been associated with various neurotoxic effects including permanent brain and nervous system damage. Symptoms include loss of memory, loss of intellectual ability and loss of coordination.
Aggravated Medical Conditions:	Skin disorders and allergies.
Overexposure Effects:	Lacrimation of eyes, skin irritation, dizziness.

Emergency and First Aid Procedures

Inhalation:	Move to fresh air. Give assisted respiration if breathing has stopped or is labored, call a physician.
Skin Contact:	Remove product and flush affected area with water for 15 minutes. If irritation persists, get medical attention.
Eye Contact:	Flush with water for 15 minutes. Get medical attention.
Ingestion:	Give 3-4 glasses of water or milk if person is conscious. Do not induce vomiting. Get immediate medical attention.

VI. SPILL PROCEDURES & WASTE DISPOSAL

Spill:	Shut off sources of ignition. Cover spills with absorbent material. Place in metal containers for recovery or disposal. Prevent entry into sewers, storm drains and waterways.
Waste Disposal:	Incineration is preferred. Comply with all Federal, State and Local regulations. Chemical and biological degradation is feasible.
Precautions for Safe Handling And Storage:	Keep away from oxidizers, heat of flame. Store and handle in well ventilated areas. Keep cool, dry and in closed containers.
Other Precautions:	N/A

VII. PROTECTIVE CONTROL MEASURES

Respirator:	None required in adequately ventilated areas. If vapor concentration exceeds 2500 ppm for longer than 15 minutes, a NIOSH approved respirator for organic vapors is recommended.
Ventilation:	Exhaust ventilation is sufficient to keep airborne concentration of the solvents below their respective TLV's. Exhaust air may need to be cleaned by scrubbers or filters to reduce environmental contamination.
Special:	N/A
Protective Gloves:	Nitrile rubber.
Eye Protection:	Splash-proof goggles or chemical safety glasses.
Other Protective Clothing Required:	Long sleeved shirts and pants. Emergency showers and eye wash station should be readily accessible.

Work/Hygiene Practices

Wash hands after use and before eating, drinking or smoking.