MSDS #1
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Material Safety Data Sheet

BRONZING LIQUID NO. 843-4
QUICK IDENTIFIER
Common Name: (used on label and list)

May be used to comply with OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard, 29CFR 1910. 1200. Standard must be consulted for specific requirements.

VENUS SUPERIOR FRESCO BRONZING LIQUID

H 2
F 2
R 0
PP H
Style NC-L503

SECTION 1 -

Manufacturer's Name: CRESCENT BRONZE POWDER CO., INC.
Address: 3400 N. AVONDALE AVE.
Emergency Telephone No.: (312) 539-2441
City, State, and ZIP: CHICAGO, IL 60618
Other Information Calls: SAME
Signature of Person Responsible for Preparation (Optional): S.M. FUGLSANG
Date Prepared: 7-1-87

SECTION 2 – HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS/IDENTITY

Hazardous Component(s) (chemical & common name(s))	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	Other Exposure Limits	% (optional)	CAS NO.
Mineral Spirits (1)	500 ppm	100 ppm			64741-41-9

(1) Exposure limits for Stoddard Solvent

SECTION 3 - PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Boiling Point: Approx. 320°F
Specific Gravity (H_2O=1): .90
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg): 3.1 @ 20°C
Vapor Density (Air = 1): VOLATILE BY VOLUME: 68.7%
VOLATILE BY WEIGHT: 61.9% 556 grms/ltr.
Solubility in Water: EVAPORATION RATE: N-Butyl Acetate = 1: .12
Reactivity in Water: Not available
Appearance and Odor: Amber liquid W/characteristic odor.
Melting Point: Not applicable

SECTION 4 – FIRE & EXPLOSION DATA

Flash Point: 101°F. 38C. Method Used: TCC
Flammable Limits in Air % by Volume: LEL Lower .7% UEL Upper 6.0%
Auto-Ignition Temperature: Not available
Extinguisher Media: Dry chemical, CO_2, Foam
Special Fire Fighting Procedures: The use of self-contained breathing apparatus is recommended for firefighters

Water fog maybe used to cool adjacent containers. DO NOT spread burning liquid with water

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: This product is extremely flammable and is easily ignited by heat, sparks, flame or staticelectricity. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel long distances. to ignition source away from the material handling point.

DOT FLAMMABILITY CLASSIFICATION: Paint Related Material, Combustible Liquid UN-1263

SECTION 5 – PHYSICAL HAZARDS (REACTIVITY DATA)

Stability: Unstable ☐ Stable ☒ Conditions to Avoid: Open flame, sparks, excessive heat

Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid): This product is incompatible with strong acids or bases, oxidizing agents and selected amines.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Thermal decomposition in the presence of oxygen may yield carbon monoxide and/or carbon dioxide.

Hazardous Polymerization: May Occur ☐ Will Not Occur ☒ Conditions to Avoid

SECTION 6 – HEALTH HAZARDS

1. Acute

EYE – burning, tearing and redness.

SKIN – Exposure to vapor or liquid may cause burning, redness drying or cracking

INHALATION – Exposure may irritate nose and throat. May depress central nervous system causing dizziness, drowsiness, fatique. Persons with asthma may have breathing difficulty.

INGESTION – May cause irritation of digestive tract, nervous system depression

Exposure to vapors may cause

2. Chronic

Not available

May cause dermititis persons with pre-existing skin disorders may be more sensitive to this material.

Not available

This material can enter lungs during swallowing or vomiting and cause lung damage.

Chemical Listed as Carcinogen or Potential Carcinogen — National Toxicology Program: Yes ☐ No ☒ — I.A.R.C. Monographs: Yes ☐ No ☒ — OSHA: Yes ☐ No ☒

Emergency and First Aid Procedures: EYES – Flush with water for 15 minutes. Call physician if irritation persists. SKIN – Remove contaminated clothing and wash with soap and water. INHALATION – Provide fresh air and rest for victim. If breathing becomes difficult, administer oxygen. If breathing stops, begin resuscitation procedures and call physician.

ROUTES OF ENTRY

1. Inhalation: May cause nervous system depression, resulting in dizziness, fatique and drowsiness. May irritate nose and throat.
2. Eyes: May cause redness and burning.
3. Skin: May cause redness, dryness of skin, dermititis.
4. Ingestion: May cause lung damage as an aspiration hazard. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. If swallowed, call physician immediately.

SECTION 7 – SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS AND SPILL/LEAK PROCEDURES

Precautions to be Taken in Handling and Storage: Keep containers in a cool, dry location and away from ignition sources. Keep container closed when not in use. Avoid inhalation of vapors and personal contact with the product. Empty containers containing product residue which can be hazardous. Do not cut, drill or weld near empty containers, as vapors and/or residue may explode.

Other Precautions: Avoid transferring contents to other containers.

Steps to be Taken in Case Material is Released or Spilled: Stay upwind of spill and keep all ignition sources away. Ventilate area of spill. Small spills may be absorbed with inert material. Large spills – call emergency response team. Use sand to dike area to prevent spread of liquid. DO NOT flush with water. Keep product out of drain sewers and waterways.

Waste Disposal Methods (Consult federal, state, and local regulations): Dispose of in accordance with federal, state and land regulations.

SECTION 8 – SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION/CONTROL MEASURES

Respiratory Protection (Specify Type): Use of NIOSH approved vapor mask is recommended when vapor concentrations exceed limits established in Section 2

Ventilation: Local Exhaust ☐ Mechanical (General) ☐ Special ☐ Other ☐

Explosion-proof ventilation equipment may be necessary to keep vapors within prescribed limits.

Protective Gloves: Impermeable to the specific product

Eye Protection: Always wear NIOSH approved splash or chemical goggles to prevent eye contact.

Other Protective Clothing or Equipment: Coveralls or other impermeable clothing as needed should be worn to prevent contact of this product.

Work/Hygienic Practices: Always wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling product.

IMPORTANT
Do not leave any blank spaces. If required information is unavailable, unknown, or does not apply, so indicate.