

Safety Data Sheet: **Permalac NT (Satin)**

Section 1: Identification

Product Name: Permalac *No Toluene* NT Clearcoat Satin
Manufacturer's Name: Peacock Laboratories
Address: 1901 S. 54th Street
City, State, Zip: Philadelphia, PA, 19143
Phone Number: (215)-729-4000
Emergency Contact: (215)-729-4000
Chemtrec: (800)-424-9300

Recommended Use: An ultra-low-VOC, clear, interior/exterior grade acrylic lacquer for protecting metal.

Section 2: Hazards Identification

2.1 Classification of the Substance or Mixture

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

Flammable liquids (Category 2), H225

Eye irritant, H319

2.2 Label Elements

Hazard Pictograms (GHS-US)



Signal Word (GHS-US): Danger, Warning

Hazard Statements (GHS-US):

H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

H2A: Causes serious eye irritation

Precautionary Statements

[Prevention]

P201: Obtain special instructions before use.

P202: Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P210: Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.

P233: Keep container tightly closed.

P240: Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

P241: Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment.

P242: Use only non-sparking tools.

P243: Take precautionary measures against static charge.

P280: Wear protective gloves/clothing/eye protection/face protection.

[Response]

P303+P361+P353: *IF ON SKIN OR HAIR*, remove/take off contaminated clothing immediately.

Rinse skin/hair thoroughly with water or take a shower.

P370+P378: In case of fire, use dry sand, dry chemical, or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish.

[Storage]

P403+P235: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

[Disposal]

P501: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/national regulations. Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant.



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2.3 Other Hazards

No additional information.

Section 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients

| Name | CAS # | % By Weight |
|---------------------------|--------------|-------------|
| Dimethyl Carbonate | 616-38-6 | <33% |
| Methyl Acetate | 79-20-9 | <28% |
| Tert-Butyl Acetate | 540-88-5 | <21% |
| Acrylic Resin | 1635385-31-7 | <9% |
| Methanol (Methyl Alcohol) | 67-56-1 | <3% |
| Ethyl-3-ethoxypropionate | 763-69-9 | <5% |
| Silicon Dioxide | 112926-00-8 | <1% |
| n-Butyl Acetate | 123-86-4 | >.15% |

Section 4: First Aid Measures

4.1 Description of First Aid Measures

GENERAL: In all cases of doubt, check vital functions.

If the victim is unconscious, maintain adequate airway and respiration.

For respiratory arrest, perform artificial respiration/give oxygen.

For cardiac arrest, perform resuscitation.

If the victim is conscious with labored breathing, move him/her to a half-seated position.

If the victim is in shock, lay him/her on his/her back with legs slightly raised.

If the victim is vomiting, prevent asphyxiation/aspiration.

Prevent cooling by covering, not warming; keep watching the victim closely.

INHALATION: Move to fresh air and keep patient warm and at rest. If breathing is irregular or stopped, give artificial respiration. If unconscious, place in the recovery position and obtain immediate medical attention. Give nothing by mouth.

EYES: Remove contact lenses if wearing them, and/or irrigate eyes copiously with clean water for at least 15 minutes, holding the eyelids apart and seek medical attention.

SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use a recognized skin cleanser.

INGESTION: If swallowed, wash out mouth with water, and obtain immediate medical attention. Keep at rest. Do **NOT** induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration into lungs.

***NOTE TO PHYSICIANS:** If aspirated into the lungs, material may cause chemical pneumonitis. Please treat appropriately.

Section 5: Fire Fighting Procedures

5.1 Extinguisher Media

Flash Point: TBAC 39.9°F (closed cup)

Methyl Acetate 39°F (closed cup)

Dimethyl Carbonate 63°F (closed cup)

Finished Product 63°F (closed cup approximation)

Flammable Limits in Air % by Volume:

- TBAC lower limit: 1.26%; upper limit: 6.88%
- Methyl Acetate: lower limit 2.55%, upper limit 14.6%
- Dimethyl Carbonate: lower limit 4.22%, upper limit 12.87%
- Extinguisher Media: Dry chemical, carbon dioxide, alcohol-resistant foam
 - **Unsuitable Media:** Solid water jet is ineffective.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Use a NIOSH/MSHA-approved gas mask for firefighting personnel. Water may be used to cool containers. If water is used, fog nozzles are preferred.

Unusual Fire and Explosive Hazards: Flammable liquid and vapor. Keep containers tightly closed. Vapors may migrate to ignition source and cause flash fire. Isolate from heat, sparks, electrical equipment, appliances, pilot lights, flames, and other sources of ignition.

5.2 Special Hazards Arising from the Substance/Mixture

Fire Hazard - Direct fire hazard. Highly flammable. Gas/vapor flammable with air within explosion limits.

INDIRECT FIRE HAZARD: May be ignited with sparks. Gas/vapor spreads at floor level.

IGNITION HAZARD: Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

Explosion Hazard -

DIRECT EXPLOSION HAZARD: Gas/vapor explosive with air in explosion limits.

INDIRECT EXPLOSION HAZARD: May be ignited with sparks.

Reactivity - Upon combustion, CO and CO₂ are formed. Reacts violently with [strong] oxidizers. Increased risk of fire.

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Wear appropriate personal protection. Wear gloves, head/neck protection, and a gas mask with a type-A filter. Ventilate area of leak or spill. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel far. Remove all sources of ignition. Contain and recover liquid when possible. Use non-sparking tools and equipment. In case of spillage, absorb with inert material (such as vermiculite, dry sand, or earth) and place in a waste chemical container and dispose of in accordance with regulations of EPA and other local, state, and federal authorities.

Do not use combustible materials such as sawdust. Do not flush to sewer.

If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse the vapors, to protect personnel attempting to stop leak, and to flush spills away from exposures. US regulations require reporting spills and releases to water and soil more than reportable quantities.

Section 7: Handling & Storage

HANDLING: Use in a well-ventilated area away from all ignition sources. Avoid sparking conditions. All equipment used when handling this product must be grounded.

STORAGE: Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated location away from heat, sparks, and open flame. Empty containers may retain hazardous properties and can be dangerous.

Store and handle in accordance with all current regulations and standards. Subject to storage regulations: U.S. OSHA 29 CFR 1910.106.

Waste Disposal Methods (Consult Federal, State, and Local Regulations): Place in closed containers. Dispose of product in accordance with federal, state, and local regulations.

Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Engineering Controls: Both local exhaust and good general room ventilation must be provided, not only to control exposure, but also to prevent the formation of flammable mixtures.

Personal Protection:

Inhalation: A respiratory protection program that meets OSHA's 29 CFR 1910.134 or ANSI Z88.2 requirements must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant respirator use.

Skin: Wear chemical-resistant gloves, such as Butyl rubber, Nitrile or Teflon. Depending on the conditions of use, protective gloves, apron(s), boots, head/face protection should be worn. The equipment must be thoroughly cleaned after each use.

Eye Protection: Use splash goggles when eye contact (due to splashing or spraying liquid) is possible.

Other Protective Clothing or Equipment: As required to avoid wetting clothing. Use protective cream where skin contact is likely. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Work/Hygienic Practices: Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Exposure Limits:

Tert-Butyl Acetate

US (ACGIH)/ 2003 200 ppm 8 hrs./TWA: No

US (OSHA)/ 2001 200 ppm

950 mg/m³ 8 hrs./TWA: No

Methyl Acetate

PEV 200 ppm, TLV 200 ppm

Dimethyl Carbonate

NA

Ethyl 3-ethoxypropionate

TWA: 50 ppm, STEL: 100 ppm

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance and Odor: Clear liquid with ketone odor

Boiling Point: Not available

Melting Point: Not available

Specific Gravity (water = 1): 940 g/l

Vapor Pressure (mm Hg): TBAC 34 mm Hg, Ethyl 3-ethoxypropionate 23 kPa, DMC 53 hPa,

Methyl Acetate 137.65 mm Hg

Vapor Density (air = 1): Is heavier than air

Volatility by Weight: 91%

VOC: <70 g/l

% Solids: 9%

*The above data are approximate or typical values and should not be used for precise design purposes.

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity Data

Stability: Stable at normal temperatures/pressure.

Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid): Acids, alkaline, nitrates, reducing agents, and strong oxidizing agents. Avoid contact with heat, flames, and sparks.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: TBAC generates both carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide, upon thermal decomposition.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur under normal conditions.

Conditions to Avoid: Heat, flames, ignition sources, and incompatibles.

Section 11: Toxicological Information

Routes of Entry: Absorbed through skin, eye contact, inhalation, and ingestion.

TBAC: Oral *rat* LD50 4500 mg/kg; Skin *rabbit* LD50: >2000 mg/kg; Inhalation *rat* LC50: >4000ppm/6 hours

Methyl Acetate: Oral *rat* LD50: >6000 mg/kg; Skin *rabbit*, LC50: >50 mg/l; Inhalation *rat*, LC50: >50mg/l

DMC: Oral *rat* LD50: 13000 mg/kg; Skin *rabbit* LD50: > 5000 mg/kg

Ethyl 3-ethoxypropionate: Oral *rat* LD50: 4309 mg/kg; Skin *rabbit* LD50: 4080 mg/kg

TBAC is included in TSCA inventory in the US, DSL in Canada, IECS in China, and ELINCS and NLP inventories of EU.

Chemical Listed as Carcinogen or Potential Carcinogen:

National Toxicology Program: No.

I.A.R.C. Monographs: No.

OSHA: No.

Section 12: Ecological Information

Mobility: Spillages may penetrate the soil and cause groundwater contamination. This material may accumulate in sediments.

Persistence and Degradability: No data available.

Bio accumulative Potential: No data available.

Aquatic Toxicity: No data available, however, spills may form a film on water surfaces, causing physical damage to organisms. Oxygen transfer could also be impaired.

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

Product Disposal: Dispose of in accordance with all applicable federal, state, and local environmental control regulations. Preferred methods of waste disposal are incineration or biological treatment in a federal or state-approved facility. Refer to “40 CFR Protection of Environmental Protection Agency” before disposal of any chemicals. Do not flush to sanitary sewer or waterway.

Section 14: Transport Information

Proper Shipping Name: Paint

ID No.: UN 1263

Hazard Class: 3

PG: II

Section 15: Regulatory Information

OSHA Hazards: Flammable liquid, toxic by inhalation.

SARA 302 Components: SARA 302: No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

SARA 313 Components: SARA 313: This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

SARA 311/312 Hazards: Fire Hazard, Acute Health Hazard

California Prop. 65 Components: This product does not contain any chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or other reproductive harm.



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Section 16: Other Information

HMIS Rating Health Hazard(s)

Chronic Health Hazard: 2

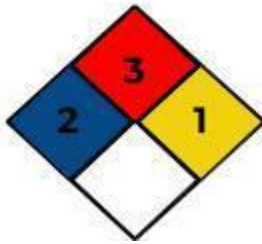
Flammability: 3

Physical Hazard: 0

NFPA Health Hazard: 2; intense or continued but not chronic exposure could cause temporary incapacitation or residual injury.

NFPA Fire Hazard: 3; liquids or solids that can be ignited under almost all conditions.

NFPA Reactivity: 1; Normally stable, but can become unstable at elevated temperatures and pressures, or may react with water with some release of energy but not violently.



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