



Alabama Pigments Company, LLC.

**PRECISION LIQUID ANTIQUING BASE - CE44**

**PRODUCT NAME:** APC Liquid Antiquing Base  
**PRODUCT CODE:** CE-44

**HMIS CODES H F R P\***  
2 2 0

\* SEE SECTION X

**Section I - Distributor Identification**

**DISTRIBUTOR'S NAME:** Alabama Pigments Company, LLC.  
**ADDRESS:** 346 Rickey Road  
McCalla, AL 35111

**EMERGENCY PHONE:** 800-531-1172  
**INFORMATION PHONE:** 205-938-3065

**Date Printed:** 10/11/2007

**Section II - Hazardous Ingredients/Sara III Information**

Reportable Components	CAS Number	Vapor Pressure mm Mg @ TEMP	Weight Percent
SOLVENT 100 PEL 100 PPM	64742-95-6	2.10mmHG	83.71

# Indicates a hazardous air pollutant (HAP) subject to EPA Section 112 reporting.  
\* Indicates a toxic chemical subject to Section 313 of Title III and 40 CFR 372 reporting.

**Section III - Physical/Chemical Characteristics**

**BOILING RANGE:** N/A  
**VAPOR DENSITY:** HEAVIER THAN AIR  
**COATING V.O.C.:** 6.20 lb/gl  
**SOLUBILITY IN WATER:** NEGLIGIBLE  
**APPEARANCE AND ODOR:** LIQUID WITH SOLVENT ODOR  
**SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H2O=1):** 0.89  
**EVAPORATION RATE:** SOLVENTS WILL EVAPORATE SLOWER THAN ETHER  
**MATERIAL V.O.C.:** 6.20 lb/gl

**Section IV - Fire and Explosive Hazard Data**

**FLASH POINT:** 110 F  
**FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR BY VOLUME-** **METHOD USED:** TCC  
**LOWER:** 1% (V) **UPPER:** 7% (V)

**EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:** REGULAR FOAM OR CARBON DIOXIDE OR DRY CHEMICAL

**SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES**

Respiratory equipment should be worn to avoid inhalation of concentrated vapors. Water should not be used except as fog to keep nearby containers cool.

**UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS**

Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along the ground or may be moved by ventilation and ignited by pilot discharge, or other ignition sources at locations distant from material handling point. Never use welding or cutting torch on or near container (even empty) because product (even residue) may ignite if solvent vapors are still present.

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**Section V - Reactivity Data**

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**STABILITY:** Stable

**CONDITIONS TO AVOID**

Excessive heat, poor ventilation, corrosive atmosphere, excessive aging.

**INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID)**

Alkaline materials, strong acids and oxidizing materials.

**HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION OR BYPRODUCTS**

Under combustion conditions will yield oxides of carbon, carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide or other toxic fumes resulting from nitrogen or chlorine.

**HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:** WILL NOT OCCUR

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**Section VI - Health Hazard Data**

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**INHALATION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE**

Excessive inhalation of vapors can cause nasal and respiratory irritation, dizziness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache, possible unconsciousness, and even asphyxiation.

**SKIN AND EYE CONTACT HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE**

Eyes - Can cause severe irritation, redness, tearing, blurred vision.

Skin- May cause skin irritation.

**SKIN ABSORPTION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE**

Prolonged or repeated contact or exposure to vapors or mists may cause redness, burning, drying and cracking of the skin

**INGESTION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE**

Can cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea. If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. Keep person warm, quiet, and get medical attention.

**HEALTH HAZARDS (ACUTE AND CHRONIC)**

Reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents may be harmful or fatal.

**CARCINOGENICITY:** NTP CARCINOGEN: NO IARC MONOGRAPH'S: NO OSHA REGULATED: YES

**MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE:** N/A

**EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES**

INHALATION: If breathed, if affected, move individual to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If breathing has stopped give artificial respiration. Keep person warm, quiet and get medical attention.

EYES: If in eyes, flush with large amounts of water, lifting upper and lower lids occasionally. Get medical attention.

SKIN: If on skin, thoroughly wash exposed area with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and laundry or dispose of.

INGESTION: If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. Keep person warm, quiet, and get medical attention.

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**Section VII - Precautions for Safe Handling and Use**

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**STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED**

SMALL RELEASE: Absorb material with vermiculite, floor absorbent, or other absorbent material and transfer to HOOD.

LARGE SPILL: Eliminate all ignition sources (flares, flames including pilot lights, electrical sparks). Persons not wearing protective equipment should be excluded from area of spill until cleanup has been completed. Stop spill at source, dike area of spill to prevent spreading, pump liquid to salvage tank. Remaining liquid may be taken up on sand, clay, earth, floor absorbent, or other absorbent material and shoveled into containers.

**WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD-** Dispose of in accordance with all federal, state and local regulations

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**Section VII - Precautions for Safe Handling and Use (Cont)**

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**PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORAGE**

Use non-sparking utensils when handling this material. Avoid hot metal surface. Use in cool, well-ventilated areas. Keep containers closed when not in use. Keep away from excessive heat and open flames.

**OTHER PRECAUTIONS**

We recommend that containers be either professionally reconditioned for reuse by certified firms or properly disposed of by certified firms to help reduce the possibility of an accident. Disposal of containers should be in accordance with applicable federal, state and local laws and regulations. "Empty" drums or pails should not be given to individuals.

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**Section VIII - Control Measures**

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**RESPIRATORY PROTECTION**

If TLV of the product or any component is exceeded, a NIOSH/MSHA jointly approved air supply respirator is advised in absence of proper environmental control. OSHA regulations also permit other NIOSH/MSHA respirators under specified conditions (See you safety equipment supplier). Engineering or administrative controls should be implemented to reduce exposure

**VENTILATION**

General mechanical ventilation or local exhaust should be suitable to keep vapor concentrations below TLV. Ventilation equipment must be explosion proof.

**PROTECTIVE GLOVES**

Wear chemical resistant gloves.

**EYE PROTECTION**

Chemical splash goggles in compliance with OSHA regulations are advised. However OSHA regulations also permit other type safety goggles.

**OTHER PROTECTIVE CLOTHING OR EQUIPMENT**

Use impermeable aprons and protective clothing and footwear whenever possible to prevent skin contact.

**WORK/HYGIENIC PRACTICES**

Eye washes and safety showers in the workplace are recommended

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**Section IX - Disclaimer**

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The information on this material safety data sheet is believed to be accurate but is not warranted to be so. Protective equipment, health effects, and other related safety measures are based on intended and anticipated product use. Recipients are advised to confirm, in advance of need that the information is applicable and suitable to their circumstances.

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**Section X - Additional Information**

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**\* PERSONAL PROTECTION RATING TO BE SUPPLIED BY USER DEPENDING ON USE CONDITIONS.**

**HMIS (NPCA)**

**HAZARD RANKING**

**HEALTH**

**0 = LEAST**

**FLAMMABILITY**

**1 = SLIGHT**

**REACTIVITY**

**2 = MODERATE**

**PERSONAL PROTECTION**

**3 = HIGH**

**4 = EXTREME**