

Material Safety Data Sheet

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

U.S. Department of Labor

Occupational Safety and Health Administration
(Non-Mandatory Form)
Form Approved
OMB No. 1218-0072

IDENTITY (as Used on Label and List)
PVA AYAF Marking Varnish in Acetone

Note: Blank spaces are not permitted. If any item is not applicable or no information is available, the space must be marked to indicate that.

Section I

Manufacturer's name Museum Services Corporation	Emergency Telephone Number 651-450-8954
Address (Number, Street, City, State and ZIP Code) 385 Bridgepoint Way South Saint Paul, MN 55075	Telephone Number for Information 651-450-8954
	Date Prepared 11/28/2022
	Signature of Preparer (optional)

Section II—Hazardous Identification

Hazard classification

This material is hazardous under the criteria of the Federal OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29CFR 1910.1200.

Flammable liquids - Category 2

Skin irritation - Category 2

Reproductive toxicity - Category 2

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure - Category 3

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure - Category 2 - Inhalation

Aspiration hazard - Category 1

Label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word: **DANGER!**

Hazards

Flammable liquid and vapour.

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Causes damage to organs (Central nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled.

Precautionary statements

Prevention

Obtain special instructions before use.

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

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

Keep container tightly closed.

Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

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

Use only non-sparking tools.

Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

Do not breathe dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.

Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Wear protective gloves/ eye protection/ face protection.

Use personal protective equipment as required.

GHS Classification(s)

Eye irritation (Category 2)
Flammable Liquids (Category 2)
Skin irritation (Category 2)
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (Category 3)

Other hazards

no data available

Section III—Composition/Information on Ingredients

Component	CASRN	Concentration	
Polyvinylacetate	108-05-4	20%	
Acetone	64-17-5	80%	

Section IV—First Aid Measures

General advice - Take proper precautions to ensure your own health and safety before attempting rescue and providing first aid.

Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Move out of dangerous area.

Skin - Immediately flush affected area with plenty of water while removing contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Contact a doctor. If irritation persists, get medical attention.

Inhalation - Remove person to fresh air. If signs/symptoms continue, get medical attention. Give oxygen or artificial respiration as needed.

Eyes - Thoroughly flush the eyes with large amounts of clean low-pressure water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. If irritation persists, seek medical attention.

Ingestion - DO NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting does occur, have victim lean forward to prevent aspiration. Rinse mouth with water. Seek medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious individual.

Note to Physician: Symptoms vary with alcohol level of the blood. Mild alcohol intoxication occurs at blood levels between 0.05- 0.15%. Approximately 25% of individuals show signs of intoxication at these levels. Above 0.15% the person is definitely under the influence of ethanol; 50-95% of individuals are clinically intoxicated at these levels. Severe poisoning occurs when the blood is ethanol level is 0.3- 0.5%. Above 0.5% the individual will be comatose and death can occur. The unabsorbed ethanol should be removed by gastric lavage after intubating the patient to prevent aspiration. Avoid the use of depressant drugs or the excessive administration of fluids.

Section V—Fire and Explosion Hazard Data

Extinguishing Media - **SMALL FIRE:** Use dry chemicals, CO₂, water spray or alcohol-resistant foam. **LARGE FIRE:** Use water spray, water fog or alcohol-resistant foam. Cool all affected containers with flooding quantities of water.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures – no data available

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards -Vapors can travel to a source of ignition and flash back. Heated material can form flammable or explosive vapors with air. Closed containers may rupture via pressure build-up when exposed to fire or extreme heat. During a fire, irritating and highly toxic gases and/or fumes may be generated during combustion or decomposition.

Advice for firefighters (Fire Fighting Procedures): EXPLOSION HAZARD. Fight advanced fires from a protected location. Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water spray. Remain upwind. Avoid breathing smoke.

Special protective equipment for firefighters: In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Alcohols burn with a pale blue flame which may be extremely hard to see under normal lighting conditions. Personnel may only be able to feel the heat of the fire without seeing flames. Extreme caution must be exercised in fighting alcohol fires. Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or discoloration of tank. Always stay away from tanks engulfed in fire.

Section VI—Accidental Release Measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: Appropriate protective equipment must be worn when handling a spill of this material. See SECTION 8, Exposure Controls/Personal Protection, for recommendations. If exposed to material during clean-up operations, see SECTION 4, First Aid Measures, for actions to follow.

Environmental precautions: WARNING: KEEP SPILLS AND CLEANING RUNOFFS OUT OF MUNICIPAL SEWERS AND OPEN BODIES OF WATER.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up: Eliminate all ignition sources. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Ventilate the area. Floor may be slippery; use care to avoid falling. Soak up with inert absorbent material (e.g. sand, silica gel, acid binder, universal binder, sawdust). Sweep up or vacuum up spillage

and collect in suitable container for disposal. No sparking tools should be used. Avoid breathing vapor. NOTE: Spills on porous surfaces can contaminate groundwater.

Section VII—Handling and Storage

Precautions for safe handling: Use non-sparking tools and grounding cables when transferring. Wash after handling and shower at end of work period.

CONTAINERS MAY BE HAZARDOUS WHEN EMPTY. Since emptied containers retain product residue, follow all MSDS and label warnings even after container is emptied.

Conditions for safe storage: Avoid temperature extremes during storage; ambient temperature preferred. Store away from excessive heat (e.g. steampipes, radiators), from sources of ignition and from reactive materials. Material can burn; limit indoor storage to approved areas equipped with automatic sprinklers. Store out of direct sunlight in a cool place. Keep containers tightly closed in a cool, well-ventilated place. Avoid all ignition sources. Ground all metal containers during storage and handling.

Section VIII—Exposure Control /Personal Protection

Respiratory Protection (Specify Type) A respiratory protection program meeting OSHA 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements or equivalent must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant a respirator's use. None required if airborne concentrations are maintained below the exposure limit listed in Exposure Limit Information.

Engineering Controls: Use explosion-proof local exhaust ventilation with a minimum capture velocity of 100 ft/min (0.5 m/sec) at the point of vapor evolution. Refer to the current edition of Industrial Ventilation: A Manual of Recommended Practice published by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists for information on the design, installation, use, and maintenance of exhaust systems.

Protective measures: Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility and a safety shower.

Protective Gloves: Chemical-resistant gloves should be worn whenever this material is handled. The glove(s) listed below may provide protection against permeation. (Gloves of other chemically resistant materials may not provide adequate protection): Nitrile rubber. Butyl-rubber. Solvent-resistant gloves. Gloves should be removed and replaced immediately if there is any indication of degradation or chemical breakthrough. Rinse and remove gloves immediately after use. Wash hands with soap and water.

Eye Protection: Chemical resistant goggles must be worn. Eye protection worn must be compatible with respiratory protection system employed.

Section IX—Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance

Physical state liquid

Color colourless clear

Odor Sweet. Alcohol-like.

Odor Threshold no data available

pH no data available

Melting point/range no data available

Freezing point no data available

Boiling point (760 mmHg) 158.00 °C (316.40 °F) Initial

Flash point Pensky-Martens closed cup 37 °C (99 °F)

Flammability (solid, gas) Not Applicable

Lower explosion limit 0.90 % vol estimated

Upper explosion limit 6.00 % vol estimated

Vapor Pressure 1.0000000 mmHg at 20.00 °C (68.00 °F) estimated

Relative Vapor Density (air = 1) >1.0000

Relative Density (water = 1) 0.8900

Water solubility practically insoluble

Partition coefficient: noctanol/water no data available

Auto-ignition temperature no data available

Decomposition temperature no data available

Dynamic Viscosity 800 - 1,600 mPa.s

Kinematic Viscosity no data available

Explosive properties no data available

Oxidizing properties no data available

Liquid Density 0.88 g/cm³

Molecular weight no data available

Percent volatility 54.00 - 56.00 %

NOTE: The physical data presented above are typical values and should not be construed as a specification.

(AYAF) CH₂:CHOCOCH₃

Molecular Weight (ACETONE) 58.08 g/mol

(AYAF) Polymer – No data available

NOTE: The physical data presented above are typical values and should not be construed as a specification.

Section X—Stability and Reactivity

Chemical Stability Stable under recommended storage conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions Vapors may form explosive mixture with air.

Conditions to avoid (e.g., static discharge, shock or vibration) Heat, flames, and sparks. Extreme temperatures and direct sunlight.

Incompatible materials Alkali metals, Ammonia, Oxidizing agents, Peroxides, Strong Inorganic Acids

Hazardous decomposition products None known

Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. Carbon oxides

Section XI—Toxicological Information

Toxicological information appears in this section when such data is available.

Acute toxicity

Acute oral toxicity - LD₅₀, Rat, > 5,000 mg/kg

Acute dermal toxicity - LD₅₀, Rabbit, > 3,000 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity - Product test data not available.

Skin corrosion/irritation - slight irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation - slight irritation

Sensitization - Product test data not available.

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure) - Product test data not available.

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure) - Product test data not available.

Carcinogenicity - Product test data not available.

Teratogenicity - Product test data not available.

Reproductive toxicity - Product test data not available.

Mutagenicity - Product test data not available.

Aspiration Hazard - Product test data not available

COMPONENTS INFLUENCING TOXICOLOGY:

Acrylic polymer(s)

Acute oral toxicity

Single dose oral LD₅₀ has not been determined.

Acute dermal toxicity

The dermal LD₅₀ has not been determined.

Acute inhalation toxicity

The LC₅₀ has not been determined.

Acute Toxicity:

LC₅₀ (inhl) Rat 20000ppm 10 hrs.

LC₅₀ (Oral) Rat 7060mg/Kg BWT

LDLo (Oral) Human 1400 mg/Kg BWT

Acetone Acute inhalation toxicity - Prolonged excessive exposure may cause adverse effects. Excessive exposure may cause irritation to upper respiratory tract (nose and throat). May cause central nervous system effects. (LC50, Rat, vapour, 50,100 mg/m3, 8 hours)

Sensitization - LD50, Guinea Pig, 7,426 mg/kg

For respiratory sensitization: No relevant data found.

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure) - Evaluation of available data suggests that this material is not an STOT-SE toxicant.

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure) - No relevant data found.

Carcinogenicity - No specific, relevant data available for assessment.

Teratogenicity - For similar material(s): Did not cause birth defects or any other fetal effects in laboratory animals.

Reproductive toxicity - For similar material(s): In animal studies, did not interfere with reproduction.

Mutagenicity - In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative. Animal genetic toxicity studies were negative.

Aspiration Hazard - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Section XII—Ecological Information

Ecotoxicological information appears in this section when such data is available.

General Information

There is no data available for this product.

Toxicity

AYAF

Acute toxicity to fish

No relevant data found.

Bioaccumulation: No relevant data found.

Acetone

Acute Fish Toxicity - LC50 / 96 hours Rainbow Trout 5,540 mg/LI

Biodegradability: No data available

Bioaccumulative potential: No data available

Section XIII—Disposal Considerations

Disposal methods: Incinerate liquid and contaminated solids in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations. (See 40 CFR 268)

Contaminated packaging: Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.

Section XIV—Transport Information

DOT

Proper shipping name Resin solution

UN number UN 1090

Class 3

Packing group II

Classification for SEA transport (IMO-IMDG):

Proper shipping name RESIN SOLUTION

UN number UN 1090

Class 3

Packing group II

Marine pollutant No

Transport in bulk

according to Annex I or II

of MARPOL 73/78 and the

IBC or IGC Code

Consult IMO regulations before transporting ocean bulk

Classification for AIR transport (IATA/ICAO):

Proper shipping name Resin solution

UN number UN 1866

Class 3

Packing group III

This information is not intended to convey all specific regulatory or operational requirements/information relating to this product. Transportation classifications may vary by container volume and may be influenced by regional or country variations in regulations. Additional transportation system information can be obtained through an authorized sales or customer service representative. It is the responsibility of the transporting organization to follow all applicable laws, regulations and rules relating to the transportation of the material.

Section XV—Regulatory Information

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: Acute Health Hazard. Chronic Health Hazard. Fire Hazard.

CERCLA - Acetone CAS-No. 67-64-1, RQ: 5,000 lbs

Massachusetts Right To Know Components - Acetone CAS-No. 67-64-1 Revision Date 2007-03-01

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components - Acetone CAS-No. 67-64-1 Revision Date 2007-03-01

New Jersey Right To Know Components - Acetone CAS-No. 67-64-1 Revision Date 2007-03-01

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

Section XVI—Other Information

Hazard Rating System

HMIS

Health	Flammability	Physical Hazard
1	3	0

Revision

Version: 1.0

Information Source and References

This SDS is from information supplied by internal references within our company.

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