

SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1) CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND MANUFACTURER'S IDENTIFICATION

Product ID: MIRA 342C
Product Name: MIRACRYLIC CLEAR - SATIN
Revision Date: Jan 15, 2019 **Date Printed:** Jan 15, 2019
Version: 3.0 **Supersedes Date:** Dec 27, 2016
Manufacturer's Name: Mira
Address: 473 West 17th Street, Holland, MI 49423
Emergency Phone: 800-535-5053
Information Phone Number: 616-396-1275
Fax: 616-396-9654

SECTION 2) HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification

Acute aquatic toxicity - Category 3
Carcinogenicity - Category 1B
Chronic aquatic toxicity - Category 3
Eye Irritation - Category 2
Reproductive Toxicity - Category 1B
Skin Irritation - Category 3

Pictograms



Signal Word

Danger

Hazardous Statements - Health

H350 - May cause cancer
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation
H360 - May damage fertility or an unborn child
H316 - Causes mild skin irritation

Hazardous Statements - Environmental

H402 - Harmful to aquatic life
H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Precautionary Statements - General

P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P102 - Keep out of reach of children.
P103 - Read label before use.

Precautionary Statements - Prevention

- P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
- P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
- P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
- P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
- P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling.

Precautionary Statements - Response

- P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
- P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
- P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
- P332 + P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

Precautionary Statements - Storage

- P405 - Store locked up.

Precautionary Statements - Disposal

P501 - Dispose of contents/container to disposal recycling center. Under RCRA it is the responsibility of the user of the product to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with federal, state and local laws.

Acute toxicity of 30.8% of the mixture is unknown

SECTION 3) COMPOSITION, INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight
0000111-76-2	ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER	3% - 7%
0034590-94-8	DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER	1.7% - 4%
0000085-68-7	BUTYL BENZYL PHTHALATE	0.1% - 1.2%
0064742-54-7	MINERAL OIL, PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, HYDROTREATED (MILD) HEAVY PARAFFINIC	0.0% - 0.4%
0000112-34-5	DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER	Trace
0000084-74-2	DIBUTYL PHTHALATE	Trace

Specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of the composition has been withheld to protect confidentiality.

SECTION 4) FIRST-AID MEASURES

Inhalation

- Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
- Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell or are concerned.

Skin Contact

- Rinse/wash with lukewarm, gently flowing water (and mild soap) for 5 minutes or until product is removed. If skin irritation occurs or you feel unwell: Get medical advice/attention.
- IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Eye Contact

- If irritation occurs, cautiously rinse eyes with lukewarm, gently flowing water for 5 minutes, while holding the eyelids open. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
- If you feel unwell or if concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Ingestion

- Rinse mouth. If you feel unwell or are concerned : Get medical advice/attention.

SECTION 5) FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Dry chemical, foam, or carbon dioxide is recommended. Water spray is recommended to cool or protect exposed materials or structures. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces. Simultaneous use of foam and water on the same surface is to be avoided as water destroys the foam.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

No data available.

Specific Hazards in Case of Fire

Product will not burn but may spatter if temperature exceeds the boiling point of water.
Dried solids can burn.

Fire-fighting Procedures

Isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely. Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors and to protect personnel. Water may be ineffective but can be used to cool containers exposed to heat or flame. Caution should be exercised when using water or foam as frothing may occur, especially if sprayed into containers of hot, burning liquid.

Dispose of fire debris and contaminated extinguishing water in accordance with official regulations.

Special Protective Actions

Wear protective pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear.

SECTION 6) ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency Procedure

Keep unnecessary people away; Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Clean up immediately. Evacuate area and ventilate. Flammable/combustible material.

Recommended Equipment

Positive pressure, full-face piece self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA), or positive pressure supplied air respirator with escape SCBA (NIOSH approved).

Personal Precautions

Avoid breathing vapor. Avoid contact with skin, eye or clothing. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled materials unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.

Environmental Precautions

Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized drainage systems and natural waterways by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers.

Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning up

Dike area to contain spill.

Absorb spill with inert absorbent.

SECTION 7) HANDLING AND STORAGE

General

Wash hands after use.
Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing.
Do not breathe vapors or mists.
Use good personal hygiene practices.
Eating, drinking and smoking in work areas is prohibited.
Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

Ventilation Requirements

Use only with adequate ventilation to control air contaminants to their exposure limits. The use of local ventilation is recommended to control emissions near the source.

Storage Room Requirements

Keep container(s) tightly closed and properly labeled. Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated areas away from heat, direct sunlight, strong oxidizers and any incompatibilities. Store in approved containers and protect against physical damage. Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Indoor storage should meet OSHA standards and appropriate fire codes. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed to prevent leakage. Empty containers retain residue and may be dangerous.

Use non-sparking ventilation systems, approved explosion-proof equipment and intrinsically safe electrical systems in areas where this product is used and stored.

Keep from freezing.

SECTION 8) EXPOSURE CONTROLS, PERSONAL PROTECTION

Eye Protection

Wear eye protection with side shields or goggles. Wear indirect-vent, impact and splash resistant goggles when working with liquids. If additional protection is needed for entire face, use in combination with a face shield.

Skin Protection

Use of gloves approved to relevant standards made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection: PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves. Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, glove thickness, dexterity. Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. Use of an apron and over-boots of chemically impervious materials such as neoprene or nitrile rubber is recommended to avoid skin sensitization. The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace. Launder soiled clothes or properly disposed of contaminated material, which cannot be decontaminated.

Respiratory Protection

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker, a respiratory protection program that meets or is equivalent to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 should be followed. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers.

Appropriate Engineering Controls

Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value.

Chemical Name	OSHA TWA (ppm)	OSHA TWA (mg/m3)	OSHA STEL (ppm)	OSHA STEL (mg/m3)	OSHA Tables (Z1, Z2, Z3)	OSHA Carcinogen	OSHA Skin designation	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	ACGIH TWA (mg/m3)	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	ACGIH STEL (mg/m3)	ACGIH Carcinogen
DIBUTYL PHTHALATE		5			1				5			
DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER								10(IFV)				
DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER	100	600			1		1	100		150		
ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER	50	240			1		1	20				A3
MINERAL OIL, PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, HYDROTREATED (MILD) HEAVY PARAFFINIC	500	2000			1			(L)[N159] (L)[N800]	[(L) [N159](L) [N800]]; [5 (I) [N159]5 (I) [N800]];			[A2 [N159]A2 [N800]]; [A4 [N159]A4 [N800]];

Chemical Name	ACGIH Notations	ACGIH TLV Basis
DIBUTYL PHTHALATE		Testicular dam;

		eye & URT irr
DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER		Hematol ogic,liver & kidney eff
DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER	Skin	Eye & URT irr; CNS impair
ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER	A3; BEI	Eye & URT irr
MINERAL OIL, PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, HYDROTREATED (MILD) HEAVY PARAFFINIC	[A2 [N159]A2 [N800]]; [A4 [N159]A4 [N800]];	URT irr [N159]U RT irr [N800]

(C) - Ceiling limit, A3 - Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans, BEI - Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices, CNS - Central nervous system, dam - Damage, eff - Effects, impair - Impairment, irr - Irritation, URT - Upper respiratory tract

SECTION 9) PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical and Chemical Properties

Density	8.62964 lb/gal
% Solids By Weight	33.58860%
% VOC	8.44575%
Density VOC	0.72884 lb/gal
VOC Regulatory	1.70246 lb/gal
VOC Regulatory	204.00600 g/l

Appearance	N/A
Odor Threshold	N/A
Odor Description	N/A
pH	N/A
Water Solubility	N/A
Flammability	N/A
Flash Point Symbol	N/A
Flash Point	N/A
Viscosity	N/A
Lower Explosion Level	N/A
Upper Explosion Level	N/A
Vapor Pressure	N/A
Vapor Density	NA
Freezing Point	32 °F
Melting Point	N/A
Low Boiling Point	212 °F
High Boiling Point	N/A
Auto Ignition Temp	N/A

Decomposition Pt	N/A
Evaporation Rate	N/A
Coefficient Water/Oil	N/A

SECTION 10) STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability

Stable.

Conditions to Avoid

Prevent from freezing.

Hazardous Reactions/Polymerization

No data available.

Incompatible Materials

Strong oxidizers.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Burning of dried solids may give off oxides of carbon and nitrogen.

SECTION 11) TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Prolonged contact may produce temporary reddening of skin.

Causes mild skin irritation

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Direct contact may cause eye irritation.

Causes serious eye irritation

Respiratory/Skin Sensitization

May contain products that will irritate mucous membrane and respiratory tract.

No Data Available

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

No Data Available

Carcinogenicity

May cause cancer

Reproductive Toxicity

May damage fertility or an unborn child

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure

No Data Available

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure

No Data Available

Aspiration Hazard

No Data Available

Acute Toxicity

Inhalation may produce symptoms of headache and nausea in poorly ventilated areas.

No Data Available

0000111-76-2 ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER

LC50 (female rat): 450 ppm (4-hour exposure) (2)
LC50 (male rat): 486 ppm (4-hour exposure) (2)

LD50 (oral, male weanling rat): 3000 mg/kg (1)
LD50 (oral, 6-week old male rat): 2400 mg/kg (1)
LD50 (oral, yearling male rat): 560 mg/kg (1)
LD50 (oral, female rat): 530 mg/kg; 2500 mg/kg (1) LD50 (oral, male mouse): 1230 mg/kg (1)
LD50 (oral, rabbit): 320 mg/kg (1)
LD50 (dermal, male rabbit): 406 mg/kg (cited as 0.45 mL/kg) (1)

0034590-94-8 DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER

LD50 (oral, rat): 5.22 g/kg (reported as 5.50 mL/kg) (male rat); 5.18 g/kg (reported as 5.45 mL/kg) (female rat).(3)
LD50 (oral, dog): 7.13 g/kg (reported as 7.5 mL/kg).(3) NOTE: In study with rats, death was due to narcosis (central nervous system depression).
In the study with dogs, death was due to respiratory failure and usually occurred within 48 hours or not at all.(3)

0000084-74-2 DIBUTYL PHTHALATE

LC50 (mouse): 17680 mg/m³ (4-hour exposure); cited as 25000 mg/m³ (2-hour exposure) (12)

LD50 (oral, rat): 8000 mg/kg (1)
LD50 (oral, mouse): 4840 mg/kg (10, unconfirmed)

0064742-54-7 MINERAL OIL, PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, HYDROTREATED (MILD) HEAVY PARAFFINIC

LD50 (Rodent - rat, Oral) : >15 gm/kg ,Toxic effects : Details of toxic effects not reported other than lethal dose value.
LD50(Rodent- rabbit, Administration onto the skin) : >5 gm/kg, Toxic effects : Details of toxic effects not reported other than lethal dose value.

SECTION 12) ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Bio-accumulative Potential

No data available.

Persistence and Degradability

No data available.

Mobility in Soil

No data available.

Toxicity

Harmful to aquatic life

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Other adverse effects

No data available.

SECTION 13) DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal

Under RCRA it is the responsibility of the user of the product to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with federal, state and local laws.

Empty Containers retain product residue which may exhibit hazards of material, therefore do not pressurize, cut, glaze, weld or use for any other purposes. Return drums to reclamation centers for proper cleaning and reuse.

SECTION 14) TRANSPORT INFORMATION

U.S. DOT Information

MIRA 342C

Page 7 of 9

Not regulated by the US Department of Transportation.

IMDG Information

No data available.

IATA Information

No data available.

SECTION 15) REGULATORY INFORMATION

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight	Regulation List
0007732-18-5	WATER	42% - 70%	TSCA
0000111-76-2	ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER	3% - 7%	Canada_NPRI,SARA312,VOC,TSCA,CA_TAC_Carcinogen
0034590-94-8	DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER	1.7% - 4%	SARA312,VOC,TSCA
0000085-68-7	BUTYL BENZYL PHTHALATE	0.1% - 1.2%	Canada_NPRI,SARA312,TSCA,CA_Prop65_Type_Toxicity_Develop - CA_Proposition65_Type_Toxicity_Developmental
0064742-54-7	MINERAL OIL, PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, HYDROTREATED (MILD) HEAVY PARAFFINIC	0.0% - 0.4%	SARA312,VOC,TSCA
0000112-34-5	DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER	Trace	Canada_NPRI,HAPS,SARA312,VHAPS,VOC,TSCA,CA_TAC_Carcinogen
0000084-74-2	DIBUTYL PHTHALATE	Trace	Canada_NPRI,HAPS,SARA312,VHAPS,VOC,TSCA,CA_Prop65_Type_Toxicity_Develop - CA_Proposition65_Type_Toxicity_Developmental,CA_Prop65_Type_Toxicity_Male - CA_Proposition65_Type_Toxicity_Male,CA_Prop65_Type_Toxicity_Female - CA_Proposition65_Type_Toxicity_Female

The information in this Section does not list components that might have relevant SARA312, TSCA regulatory values, if they are present at less than 10%. Please contact manufacturer for more information.

SECTION 16) OTHER INFORMATION

General

ACGIH- American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; ANSI- American National Standards Institute; Canadian TDG- Canadian Transportation of Dangerous Goods; CAS- Chemical Abstract Service; Chemtrec- Chemical Transportation Emergency Center (US); CHIP- Chemical Hazard Information and Packaging; DSL- Domestic Substances List; EC- Equivalent Concentration; EH40 (UK)- HSE Guidance Note EH40 Occupational Exposure Limits; EPCRA- Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act; ESL- Effects screening levels; HMIS- Hazardous Material Information Service; LC- Lethal Concentration; LD- Lethal Dose; NFPA- National Fire Protection Association; OEL- Occupational Exposure Limits; OSHA- Occupational Safety and Health Administration, US Department of Labor; PEL- Permissible Exposure Limit; SARA (Title III)- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; SARA 313- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act, Section 313; SCBA- Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus; STEL- Short Term Exposure Limit; TCEQ- Texas Commission on Environmental Quality; TLV- Threshold Limit Value; TSCA- Toxic Substances Control Act Public Law 94-469; TWA- Time Weighted Value; US DOT- US Department of Transportation; WHMIS- Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System.

HMIS

Health	/ 1
FLAMMABILITY	0
Physical Hazard	0
Personal Protection	X

(*) - Chronic effects

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks

Version 3.0:

Revision Date: Jan 15, 2019

DISCLAIMER

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above named supplier nor any of its subsidiaries assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist. The above information pertains to this product as currently formulated, and is based on the information available at this time. Addition of reducers or other additives to this product may substantially alter the composition and hazards of the product. Since conditions of use are outside our control, we make no warranties, express or implied, and assume no liability in connection with any use of this information.