

SAFETY DATA SHEET
FOR COATINGS, RESINS, AND RELATED MATERIALS
DATE OF PREPARATION - 01-01-2014
Prepared by: Compliance Dept.

SECTION I - PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

MANUFACTURER: Tub Refinishing, Inc.
DISTRIBUTOR: 9150 Clarence Center Road
Clarence Center, NY 14032

INFORMATION: 716/741-9450
EMERGENCY: CHEMTREC® 1-800-424-9300

PRODUCT CLASS: SOLVENT
TRADE NAME: Top Coat Reducer

CODE: M17000

SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

COMMON NAME		CHEMICAL NAME		
WEIGHT %	TLV (PPM)	PEL (PPM)	VAPOR PRESSURE (mm Hg@20 C)	
ETHYL ACETATE	12	400	1440	76.
METHYL ETHYL ACETATE	38	200	590	71.2
N BUTYL ACETATE	12	200	948	7.8
PROPYLENE GLYCOL METHYL ETHER ACETATE	38	100	540	1.2

SECTION III - PHYSICAL DATA

VOLUME PERCENT VOLATILE: 100 BOILING RANGE: 293-329 F

SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Moderate VAPOR PRESSURE (mm Hg): 41 mm/Hg@20 C

SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H2O=1): .89 @ 60/60 F

VAPOR DENSITY: Heavier than Air

SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

FLASH POINT: 62 degrees F TCC LEL: 1.71
UEL: 9.2

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: CO2, Water-Fog, Dry Chemical, or "Alcohol" Foam. Although water can be used to cool and protect exposed material, water may not extinguish the fire.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Containers exposed to intense heat from fires should be cooled with water to prevent vapor pressure build-up which could result in container rupture.

SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES AND PRECAUTIONS: DANGER! Flammable. Clear fire of unprotected personnel and isolate. Do not enter confined fire space without full bunker gear (helmet with face shield, bunker coats, gloves and rubber boots). Use NIOSH/MSHA approved self-contained positive pressure breathing (SCBA) apparatus.

SECTION V - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE (ACUTE):

EYES: Liquid is severely irritating to eyes and may result in irreversible corneal injury and/or burn. High vapor concentrations are also irritating.

SKIN: Liquid is defatting to the skin. Prolonged or repeated liquid may result in skin irritation and dermatitis. Potential contribution to overall exposure possible through skin absorption.

BREATHING: Excessive inhalation of vapors can cause liver, kidney or central nervous system depression. Can cause headache, dizziness, nausea, incoordination, drowsiness, blindness. In confined or poorly unconsciousness and death.

SWALLOWING: INGESTION IS HARMFUL. If liquid enters the lungs, can be readily absorbed into the body and result in injury to other body systems. Can cause chemical pneumonitis, pulmonary edema/hemorrhage, and lead to death.

AGGRAVATED MEDICAL CONDITIONS: Individuals with preexisting diseases of skin, eyes, central nervous system or cardiovascular system may have increased susceptibility to the toxicity of excessive exposures. Consuming alcohol or drugs before or after exposure may increase adverse effects and aggravate preexisting medical disorders.

FIRST AID:

IN CASE OF SKIN CONTACT: Wash contaminated area with soap and water. No salves or ointments should be used on chemical burns for at least 24 hours. Air dry contaminated clothing in a well-ventilated area, launder before re-use. Discard contaminated footwear.

IN CASE OF EYE CONTACT: Flush with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Hold eyelids apart to insure flushing of entire eye surface. Call a physician, preferably an ophthalmologist immediately.

IF SWALLOWED: Induce vomiting immediately by giving two glasses of water and 30cc (2 tablespoons) syrup of Ipecac. If Ipecac is unavailable, induce vomiting by touching finger to back of victim's throat. Do not give liquids if victim is unconscious or drowsy. Keep victim's head below hips while vomiting. Aspiration of material into lungs may result in chemical pneumonitis which may be fatal, and must be avoided. Call physician immediately.

IF INHALED: Get person out of contaminated atmosphere to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, provide oxygen. If breathing has stopped start artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention.

SECTION VI - REACTIVITY DATA

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur. STABILITY: Stable

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Carbon Monoxide and unidentified toxic organic compounds may be formed during combustion.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Avoid heat, sparks, open flame, and contact with strong oxidizing agents, inorganic acids, alkalies. Prevent vapor accumulation.

SECTION VII - SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED: Clean-up action should be carefully planned and executed. Shut off leak at source if safe to do so. Eliminate all ignition sources (flares, flames including pilot lights, electrical sparks). Persons not wearing protective equipment should be excluded from area or spill until clean-up has been completed. Recover free liquid. Dike and/or absorb spill with non-combustible absorbent (such as Fuller's Earth) to prevent spill from spreading.

Ventilate all confined areas, and clean up spill under explosion-proof exhaust ventilation, sufficient to maintain airborne vapor concentrations below exposure levels. Place absorbed spill material in closed-top salvage drum for proper disposal. Report spills or releases to appropriate local, state and federal regulatory agencies.

DISPOSAL OF CONTENTS: Package in a suitable non-leaking, tightly-sealed and labeled container, sent to licensed hazardous waste disposal facility in compliance with local, state and federal regulations including the resource conservation and recovery act. If material becomes a waste material, it is considered a hazardous waste. Dumping into sewers, on the ground, or into bodies of water is illegal. If any question exists, the appropriate regulatory agency should be contacted to assure proper action will be taken.

DISPOSAL OF CONTAINER: Do not attempt to clean. "Empty" drums should be completely drained, properly bunged, and promptly returned to a licensed drum reconditioner. All other containers should be disposed of in an environmentally safe manner and in accordance with government regulations. All label warnings and precautions must be observed until container has been cleaned or destroyed.

SECTION VIII - PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

VENTILATION/RESPIRATORY PROTECTION : Use only adequate ventilation (adequate means equivalent to outdoors). Work areas should be isolated and provided with local exhaust ventilation sufficient to control airborne concentration of vapor. Use only explosion-proof exhaust. Lethal concentrations may exist in areas with poor ventilation.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: When respiratory protection is required for certain operations, self-contained air-supplied breathing equipment, positive pressure hose mask, air-line respirator, and NIOSH/MSHA approved industrial canister type gas mask (only for vapor concentrations not exceeding 2% by volume) acceptable. In confined or poorly ventilated areas, use NIOSH/MSHA approved positive pressure self-contained breathing (SCBA) apparatus. Respirator use limitations made by NIOSH/MSHA or the manufacturer must be observed.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING: Gloves of poly-vinyl alcohol or other solvent resistant material, solvent-resistant safety jacket, pants, and shoes.

EYE PROTECTION: Chemical safety goggles and plastic face shield should be worn when handling container or using this product; do not wear contact lenses. Spectacle-type glasses do not provide sufficient protection and are not recommended.

SECTION IX - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS AND ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

Keep in cool, well-ventilated flammable liquids storage area, away from direct sunlight.

Do not store in vehicle or living space.

DANGER! Extremely flammable solvent. Keep away from open flame, sparks, and ignition sources.

DANGER! Static electricity may accumulate and create a fire/explosion hazard. Ground fixed equipment, bond and ground transfer containers and equipment.

WARNING! Surfaces that are sufficiently hot may ignite even liquid product in the absence of sparks or flames. Extinguish pilot lights, cigarettes and turn off other source of ignition prior to use and until all vapors are gone. Vapors may accumulate and travel to ignition sources distant from the handling site; flash-fire can result.

WARNING! Concentrated vapors of this product are heavier than air and will collect in low areas such as pits, degreasers, storage tanks, van trailer, and other confined areas. Do not enter these areas where vapors of this product are suspected unless supplied air respirator in positive pressure mode is used and an observer is present for assistance.

Empty containers may contain product residues, including flammable or explosive vapors, and can be dangerous. Do not pressurize, cut, puncture, or weld, braze, solder, drill, grind on or near container or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, or other sources of ignition. They may explode and cause

injury to death. All label warnings and precautions must be observed until container has been cleaned or destroyed.

NON WARRANTY: The information presented herein, while not guaranteed, is to the best of our knowledge true and accurate. Non warranty or guarantee expressed or implied is made regarding the performance of any product since the manner of use is beyond our control. No suggestion for product use nor anything contained herein shall be construed as a recommendation for its use in infringement of any existing patent, and Munro assumes no responsibility or liability for operations that do infringe any such patents.

TUB REFINISHING, INC. DBA MUNRO PRODUCTS