

QUICKGLAZE – BASECOAT AND TONERS

Manufacturer

Multi-Tech Products
41519 Cherry Street
Murrieta, CA 92562 USA

Transport Emergency

USA 800-424-9300

International 703-527-3887 (Collect)

Product Emergency

USA & Canada 800-218-2066

International 951-834-9066

Product

BASECOAT AND TONERS ALL COLORS

DOT Hazard Class: Flammable Liquid-PAINT UN1263

Hazardous Material Identification Section:

H = 2, F = 3, R = O Date Printed 10/11/05

HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS:

Ingredients	CAS Number	Vapor Pressure (20 C mm Hg.)	Weight Percent	Exposure Limits
Acrylic Polymer	96591-17-2	None	4%	None-A None-O
Alkyd resin	67922-67-2	None	4%	None-A None-O
Aromatic Hydrocarbon	64742-94-5	10.0	4%	100.0ppm-D None-A None-O
Butyl acetate	123-86-4	8.0	4%	150.0ppm-A 150.0ppm-O 200.0ppm-A 15 min (STEL) 200.0ppm-O 15 min (STEL)
Medium mineral Spirits	64742-88-7	None	4-18%	100.0ppm-D None-A None-O
Menthyl ethyl ketone	78-93-3	71.0	4%	200.0ppm-A 200.0ppm-O 300.0ppm-A 15 min (STEL) 300.0ppm-O 15 min (STEL)
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	N/A	11%	10.0mg/m ³ -A 15.0mg/m ³ -O 5.0mg/m ³ -O Resp
Toluene	108-88-3	36.7	11%	100.0ppm-A 100.0ppm-O 150.0ppm-A 15 min (STEL) 150.0ppm-O 15 min (STEL)
VM&P naphtha	64742-89-8	None	20%	300.0ppm-A 300.0ppm-O 400.0ppm-O 15 min (STEL) 100.0ppm-D
Xylene	1330-20-7	25.0	20%	100.0ppm-A 100.0ppm-O 150.0ppm-A 15 min (STEL) 150.0ppm-O 15 min (STEL)

A=ACGIH TLV, O=OSHA,D= internal limit,

S=Supplier Furnished

Limit, STEL= Short Term Exposure (15mins.),

C=Ceiling

PHYSICAL DATA

Evaporation rate – Slower than ether

Vapor density – Heavier than air

Solubility of solvent system in water – Miscible

Percent volatile by volume – 61.5 to 67.6%

Boiling range – 78.0C to 218.0C

Gallon weight – 7.89 to 8.96

Percent volatile (by weight) – 48.0 to 59.8

FIRE & EXPLOSION DATA

Flash point(Closed Cup) 78°F

Approx. flammable limits: 0.8% - 13.1%

Extinguishing media: Water spray, foam, carbon dioxide, dry chemical.

Special fire fighting procedures: Full protective equipment, including self-contained breathing apparatus, is recommended. Water from fog nozzles may be used to cool closed containers prevent pressure build up.

Unusual fire & explosion hazards: When heated above the flash point, emits flammable vapors, which when mixed with air, can burn or be explosive. Fine mists or sprays may be flammable at temperatures below the flash point.

HEALTH HAZARD DATA

General Effects:

Ingestion: Gastro-intestinal distress. In the unlikely event of ingestion, call a physician immediately and have names of ingredients available.**Inhalation:** May cause nose and throat irritation. Repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents may lead to permanent brain and nervous system damage. Eye watering, headaches, nausea, dizziness and loss of coordination are signs that solvent levels are too high. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents may be harmful or fatal. If affected by inhalation of vapor or spray mist, remove to fresh air. If breathing difficulty persists, or occurs later, consult a physician.**Skin or eye contact:** May cause irritation or burning of the eyes. Repeated or prolonged liquid contact may cause skin irritation with discomfort and dermatitis. In case of eye contact, immediately flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes; call a physician. In case of skin contact, wash with soap and water. If irritation occurs, contact a physician.

Specific Effects:

Butyl Acetate: Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury. Test for embryo toxic activity in animals has been inconclusive.**Medium Mineral Spirits:** Laboratory studies with rats have shown that petroleum distillates cause kidney damage and kidney or liver tumors. These effects were not seen in similar studies with guinea pigs, dogs, or monkeys. Several studies evaluating petroleum workers have not shown a significant increase of kidney damage or increase in kidney or liver tumors. Liquid splashes in the eye may result in**Methyl Ethyl Ketone:** High concentrations have caused embryo toxic effects in laboratory animals. Methyl ethyl ketone has been demonstrated to potentate (i.e. shorten the time of onset) the peripheral neuropathy caused by

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either n-hexane or methyl n-butyl ketone. MEK by itself

has not been demonstrated to cause peripheral neuropathy. Liquid splashes in the eye may result in chemical burns.

Titanium Dioxide: In a lifetime inhalation test, lung cancers were found in some rats exposed to 250mg/m³ respirable titanium dust. Analysis of the titanium dioxide concentrations in the rat's lungs showed that the lung clearance mechanism was overwhelmed and that the results at the massive 250mg/m³ level are not relevant to the workplace. Toluene: Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury. High airborne levels have produced irregular heart beats in animals and occasional palpitations in humans. Rats exposed to very high airborne levels have exhibited high frequency hearing deficits. The significance of this to man is unknown.

VM&P Naphtha: Laboratory studies with rats have shown that petroleum distillates cause kidney damage and kidney or liver tumors. These effects were not seen in similar studies with guinea pigs, dogs, or monkeys. Several studies evaluating petroleum workers have not shown a significant increase of kidney damage or increase in kidney or liver tumors.

Xylene: High concentrations have caused embryotoxic effects in laboratory animals. Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury. Can be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts.

REACTIVITY DATA

Stability - Stable

Incompatibility (materials to avoid) - None reasonably foreseeable.

Hazardous decomposition products - Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, smoke, oxides of metals shown in Hazardous Ingredients.
Hazardous polymerization – Will not occur

SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

Steps to be taken in case material is released or spilled: Ventilate area. Remove sources of ignition. Prevent skin contact and breathing vapor wear properly fitted vapor/particulate respirator (NIOSH/MSHA TC-23C). Confine and remove with inert absorbent.

Waste Disposal method: Do not allow material to contaminate ground water systems. Incinerate absorbed material in accordance with federal, state, and local requirements. Do not incinerate in closed containers.

SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

Respiratory: Do not breathe vapors or mists. Wear a properly fitted vapor/particulate respirator approved by NIOSH/MSHA (TC-23C) for use with paints during application and until all vapors and spray mists are exhausted. In confined spaces, or in situations where continuous spray operations are typical, or if proper respirator fit is not possible, wear a positive-pressure, supplied-air respirator (NIOSH/MSHA TC-19C). In all cases, follow the respirator manufacturers directions for respirator use.

Do not permit anyone without protection in the painting area.
Eye protection: Desirable in all industrial situations. Include splash guards or side shields.

SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

Precautions to be taken in handling and storing: Observe label precautions. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Close container after each

Ground containers when pouring. Wash thoroughly after handling and before eating or Smoking. Do not store above 120 deg. F.

Other precautions: Do not sand, flame cut, braze or weld dry coating without NIOSH/MSHA Approved respirator or appropriate ventilation.

Section 313 Supplier Notification:

This product contains toxic chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act of 1986 and of 40 CFR 372.

Notice: The data in this material safety data sheet relate only to the specific material designated herein and do not relate to use in combination with any other material or in any process.

“The following notice is required by California Proposition 65. ‘Warning: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm.’”