

Material Safety Data Sheet

For Coatings, Resins and Related Materials

NOTE: CHEMTREC, CANUTEC and National Response Center emergency numbers to be used only in the event of chemical emergencies involving a spill, leak, fire, exposure or accident involving chemicals

24 Hour Emergency: 1-800-123-4567 CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300

National Response in Canada CANUTEC: 613-996-6666

Outside U.S. and Canada Chemtrec: 202-483-7616

Section 1 - Chemical Product / Company Information

Product Name:	INT. POLYURETH. SATIN AEROSOL	Revision Date:	02/15/2006
Identification Number:	24X03	Print Date:	04/21/2006
Product Use/Class:	POLYURETHANE		
Manufacturer:	Deft, Inc. (CAGE CODE 33461) 17451 Von Karman Ave Irvine, Ca. 92614	Information Phone:	(949) 474-0400
		Emergency Phone:	(800) 424-9300

Section 2 - Hazards Identification

*** Emergency Overview ***: Flammable liquid and vapors. Effects the central nervous system. Amber liquid in aerosol container. Harmful by inhalation, in contact with skin, and if swallowed. Contact with eyes or skin causes irritation.

Effects Of Overexposure - Eye Contact: Damage may occur to the cornea or lens of the eye. Direct eye contact may cause irritation. Exposure to liquid, aerosol, or vapors may cause irritation, tearing, redness, and swelling accompanied by a stinging sensation.

Effects Of Overexposure - Skin Contact: Symptoms may include swelling, redness, and rash. Direct skin contact may cause irritation. Prolonged and repeated skin contact may cause dermatitis, drying, and defatting due to the solvent properties.

Effects Of Overexposure - Inhalation: Inhalation may cause headaches, difficult breathing, and loss of consciousness. Inhalation may cause irritation to the respiratory tract (nose, mouth, mucous membranes) & acute nervous system depression characterized by the following progressive steps: headache, dizziness, staggering gait, confusion, unconsciousness, or coma. Exposure may cause coughing. Respiratory depression, failure, or death may result from overexposure.

Effects Of Overexposure - Ingestion: Vomiting may cause aspiration of the solvent, resulting in chemical pneumonitis. Harmful or fatal if swallowed. Ingestion causes damage to the central nervous system. It may include, acute nervous system depression, which is characterized by the following progressive steps: headache, dizziness, staggering gait, confusion, drowsiness, unconsciousness, or coma. Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea. Ingestion may cause a burning sensation in the mouth and esophagus. May result in possible corrosive action in the mouth, stomach tissue and digestive tract.

Effects Of Overexposure - Chronic Hazards: A component has been shown to cause kidney damage in male rats. The kidney effects are not expected to effect humans. A component(s) has been shown to cause blood abnormalities, lower activity of certain immune system cells, effects the hearing, mild reversible liver effects, central nervous damage, and cataracts in laboratory animals. Listed as a Carcinogen: NTP? : No, IARC Monographs? : No, OSHA regulated? : No. Prolonged contact will cause drying and cracking of the skin, due to defatting action. Skin sensitization, asthma or other allergic responses may develop.

Primary Route(s) Of Entry: Skin Contact, Skin Absorption, Inhalation, Ingestion, Eye Contact

Section 3 - Composition / Information On Ingredients

<u>Component</u>	<u>CAS Number</u>	<u>Weight % Reporting Ranges</u>
ISOBUTANE/PROPANE	68476-86-8	15-40
ACETONE	67-64-1	10-30
MINERAL SPIRITS	8052-41-3	10-30
METHYL n-PROPYL KETONE	107-87-9	7-13
VM & P NAPHTHA	64742-89-8	1-5
AROMATIC HYDROCARBON	64742-95-6	1-5
PAINT DRIER	22464-99-9	0.1-1.0
2-BUTANONE, OXIME	96-29-7	0.0-0.1

THE ABOVE LISTED PRODUCTS ARE ON THE TSCA INVENTORY LIST. ALSO ANY UNLISTED INGREDIENTS.

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

First Aid - Eye Contact: If eyes are irritated from airborne exposure, move to fresh air. If material gets into eyes, flush with water immediately for 20 minutes. Hold eyelids open to rinse out the entire eye. Consult a physician.

First Aid - Skin Contact: In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water and wash affected areas thoroughly with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. If rash or irritation develops, consult a physician.

First Aid - Inhalation: Asthmatic type symptoms may develop and maybe immediate or delayed by several hours. In the case of inhalation of aerosol/mist call 911 immediately. Move to fresh air in case of accidental inhalation of vapors. Give oxygen or artificial respiration if needed.

First Aid - Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting. Do not give anything to an unconscious person. Obtain medical help.

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

Flash Point (°F): < 20 TCC LOWER EXPLOSIVE LIMIT (%): 0.9 UPPER EXPLOSIVE LIMIT (%): 12.

Extinguishing Media: Alcohol Foam, Carbon Dioxide, Dry Chemical, Foam, Water Fog, Water Spray, Dry Sand

Unusual Fire And Explosion Hazards: Do not use a cutting or welding torch near or on a drum of product, because vapors can ignite explosively, even if the drum is empty and contains only product residue. Fire or intense heat may cause violent rupture of packages. Remove all sources of ignition. Fire may ensue when product comes in contact with strong oxidizers. Toxic gases may form when product burns. Keep containers tightly closed. Vapors can form an ignitable mixture with air. Vapors can flow along surfaces to a distant ignition source and flashback. Isolate from heat, sparks, electrical equipment and open flame. Application to hot surfaces requires special precautions.

Special Firefighting Procedures: In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Flammable. Cool fire-exposed containers using water spray. Firefighters should wear full protective clothing.

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Steps To Be Taken If Material Is Released Or Spilled: Evacuate all non-essential personnel. Remove all sources of ignition. Ventilate area. Contain and remove spilled material with inert absorbent and non-sparking tools. Use personal protective equipment as necessary. Dike to prevent entering any sewer or waterway.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Handling: Protect container against physical damage. Do not drill, solder, pressurize, grind, cut, weld, or braze empty container. Do not expose empty container to static electricity, heat, flame, sparks, or any source of ignition. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Always use grounding leads when transferring from one container to another. Use only in ventilated areas.

Storage: Do not store with oxidizers. Avoid storing near high temperatures, fire, open flames, and spark sources. Store in buildings designed to comply with OSHA 1910.106. Keep containers upright to prevent leakage and tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

<u>Component</u>	<u>ACGIH TLV</u>	<u>ACGIH STEL</u>	<u>OSHA PEL</u>	<u>OSHA STEL</u>
ISOBUTANE/PROPANE	1000 ppm	N.E.	1000 ppm	N.E.
ACETONE	500 ppm	750 ppm	750 ppm	1000 ppm
MINERAL SPIRITS	100 ppm	N.E.	500 ppm	N.E.
METHYL n-PROPYL KETONE	200 ppm	250 ppm	200 ppm	250 ppm
VM & P NAPHTHA	300 ppm	N.E.	300 ppm	400 ppm
AROMATIC HYDROCARBON	100 ppm	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.
PAINT DRIER	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.
2-BUTANONE, OXIME	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.

Notes

METHYL n-PROPYL KETONE CAS# 107-87-9 has been shown to cause harm to the fetus in laboratory animals. It only caused harm at levels of overexposure that would also harm the pregnant animal. The relevance to humans is unknown. It also has been shown to cause mild, reversible kidney effects and mild, reversible liver effects in laboratory animals.

PAINT DRIER CAS# 22464-99-9 - OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1000, Table Z-1 lists Zirconium Compounds (as Zr). ACGIH TWA/TLV 5 mg/m³; TLV/STEL 10 mg/m³

Engineering Controls: Local ventilation of emission sources may be necessary to maintain ambient concentrations below permissible OSHA exposure limits. Remove all ignition sources (heat, sparks, flame, and hot surfaces).

Respiratory Protection: A respirator that is recommended or approved for use in an organic vapor environment (air purifying or fresh air supplied) is necessary. Observe OSHA regulations for respirator use. Ventilation should be provided to keep exposure levels below the OSHA permissible limits. If TLV limits can be maintained and documented below the OSHA/ACGIH limits, an air supplied respirator may not be required. However, other OSHA/NIOSH approved respirators may be used.

Skin Protection: Chemical-resistant gloves (neoprene, natural rubber) should be used to prevent skin contact.

Eye Protection: Wear safety eyewear (safety glasses, safety glasses with side-shields, chemical goggles, or face shields) to prevent eye contact.

Other protective equipment: Long sleeve and long leg clothing is recommended. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse or discard.

Hygienic Practices: Wash hands before breaks, eating, smoking, and at the end of the workday.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Boiling Range (°F):	N.D. - 396	Vapor Density:	Heavier than air
Odor:	N.D.	Odor Threshold:	N.D.
Appearance:	Amber liquid in aerosol container	Evaporation Rate:	1.46 x n-Butyl Acetate
Solubility in H ₂ O:	Insoluble		
Freeze Point:	N.D.	Specific Gravity:	0.725
Vapor Pressure:	N.D.	PH:	N.A.
Physical State:	Liquid	Viscosity:	Thin liquid to heavy viscous material

(See section 16 for abbreviation legend)

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Conditions To Avoid: Do not breathe vapors or spray mist. Avoid high temperatures, sparks, or open flames.

Incompatibility: Material is incompatible with strong oxidizers, reducing agents, strong acids, chromic anhydride, chromyl alcohol, hexachloromelamine, and hydrogen peroxide. Also, incompatible with permonosulfuric acid, chloroform, alkalis, chlorine compounds, potassium t-butoxide, and thioglycol.

Hazardous Decomposition: Thermal decomposition can lead to the generation and release of gases and vapors including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, oxides of nitrogen, and hydrocarbons.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

Stability: Stable under recommended storage conditions.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Product LD50: N.E.

Product LC50: N.E.

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Ecological Information: No Information.

Section 13 - Disposal Information

Disposal Information: Dispose of waste in accordance with federal, state, and local environmental regulations. Empty containers will contain product residue and flammable vapors. Handle as hazardous material. Do not incinerate closed containers. EPA Hazardous Waste Number/Code: D001, F003, F005. Hazardous Waste Characteristics: Ignitability and Reactivity.

Section 14 - Transportation Information

DOT Proper Shipping Name:	Consumer Commodity	Packing Group:	N.A.
DOT Technical Name:	N.A.	Hazard Subclass:	N.A.
DOT Hazard Class:	ORM-D/Aerosol	Resp. Guide Page:	N.A.
DOT UN/NA Number:	N.A.		

Section 15 - Regulatory Information**CERCLA - SARA Hazard Category**

This product has been reviewed according to the EPA 'Hazard Categories' promulgated under Sections 311 and 312 of the Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA Title III) and is considered, under applicable definitions, to meet the following categories: IMMEDIATE HEALTH HAZARD, CHRONIC HEALTH HAZARD, FIRE HAZARD

SARA Section 313:

This product contains the following substances subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR part 372:

Component	CAS Number	Percent By Weight
PAINT DRIER	22464-99-9	0.14

Toxic Substances Control Act:

This product contains the following chemical substances subject to the reporting requirements of TSCA 12(B) if exported from the United States:

Component	CAS Number
METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE	108-10-1
SOLVENT - NJTSR # 56705700001-5127P	TRADE SECRET
p-XYLENE OR PARA-XYLENE	106-42-3

U.S. State Regulations: As follows -**New Jersey Right-to-Know:**

The following materials are non-hazardous, but are among the top five components in this product.

Component	CAS Number
ALKYD RESIN	TRADE SECRET

Pennsylvania Right-to-Know:

The following non-hazardous ingredients are present in the product at greater than 3%.

Component

ALKYD RESIN

CAS Number

TRADE SECRET

California Proposition 65:

Warning: The following ingredients present in the product are known to the state of California to cause Cancer:

Component

ETHYL BENZENE
 BENZENE
 ETHYL BENZENE
 NAPHTHALENE
 BENZENE

CAS Number

100-41-4
 71-43-2
 100-41-4
 91-20-3
 71-43-2

Warning: The following ingredients present in the product are known to the state of California to cause birth defects, or other reproductive hazards.

Component

BENZENE
 TOLUENE
 BENZENE

CAS Number

71-43-2
 108-88-3
 71-43-2

International Regulations: As follows -

CANADIAN WHMIS: This MSDS has been prepared in compliance with Controlled Product Regulations except for the use of the 16 headings.

CANADIAN WHMIS CLASS: N.A.

Section 16 - Other Information

HMIS Ratings:

Health: 3

Flammability: 4

Reactivity: 1

Personal Protection: G

VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS, GR/LTR: 541.1

VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS, LB/GAL: 4.5

VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS MIXED, GR/LTR: <= N.D.

VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS MIXED, LB/GAL: <= N.D.

REASON FOR REVISION: New Computer System

REGULATORY CODE: 24X03

LAYOUT CODE: A2004R

Legend: N.A. - Not Applicable, N.E. - Not Established, N.D. - Not Determined

The information contained on this MSDS has been checked and should be accurate. However, it is the responsibility of the user to comply with all Federal, State, and Local laws and regulations.