

M A T E R I A L S A F E T Y D A T A S H E E T

PRODUCT NAME: W/R Enamel HMIS CODES: H F R P
 PRODUCT CODE: 040072. 2*2 1

===== SECTION I - MANUFACTURER IDENTIFICATION =====

MANUFACTURER'S NAME: CINTECH INDUSTRIAL COATINGS, INC.
 ADDRESS : 2217 LANGDON FARM ROAD
 CINCINNATI, OHIO 45237

EMERGENCY AND INFORMATION PHONE: (800) 424-9300 DATE PRINTED : 2/4/2010

===== SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS =====

REPORTABLE COMPONENTS	NOTES	CAS NUMBER	VAPOR PRESSURE	WEIGHT
			mm Hg @ TEMP	PERCENT
Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether ACGIH TLV-TWA: 25ppm (Skin) OSHA PEL: 25ppm	1,3	111-76-2	0.6 68F	6.8
Secondary Butyl Alcohol ACGIH TLV-TWA: 100ppm OSHA PEL: 150ppm	1,3	78-92-2	40 100F	3.0
n-Butyl Alcohol ACGIH TLV-TWA: 50ppm (Skin) OSHA PEL: 50ppm (Skin)	1, , 3	71-36-3	4.4 68F	1.4
Dimethylethanolamine ACGIH TLV-TWA: N/E OSHA PEL: N/E	3	108-01-0	4 68F	1.0
Cobalt Compound (5% Cobalt) ACGIH TLV-TWA: N/E OSHA PEL: N/E	1	136-52-7		.7

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NOTE 1: Designates material reportable under SARA Title III, Sec. 313.
 NOTE 2: Designates material regulated as a Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAPS solvent).
 NOTE 3: Designates material that contributes to Volatile Organic Content (VOC).
 NOTE 4: Designates material that is listed on the EPA 33/50 list of chemicals targeted for voluntary reduction.
 (In all cases, only part of the material may be regulated. See Sec. IX for specific details.)

===== SECTION III - PHYSICAL DATA =====

BOILING RANGE: 211F - 336F WEIGHT/GAL: 8.58 lb/gl
 VAPOR DENSITY: Heavier than air. EVAPORATION RATE: Slower than ether.
 COATING V.O.C.: 3.44 lb/gl %VOLATILE (WGT): 77.92%
%VOLATILE (VOL): 82.27%

===== SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA =====

FLASH POINT: METHOD USED: Setaflash
 FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR BY VOLUME- LOWER: 1.1
 EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Use foam and/or CO2 and/or dry chemical.
 Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along the ground to potential ignition sources away from the material handling point.
 Never use welding or cutting torches on or near container, even when empty. Residual vapor may ignite explosively.
SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES:
 Water may be unsuitable (see extinguishing media). Water may be used to cool closed containers to prevent pressure build-up and possible autoignition or explosion when exposed to extreme heat. If water is used, fog nozzles are preferred. Full protective equipment, including self-contained breathing

apparatus, is needed to protect from any hazardous combustion products.
UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Keep container tightly closed. Isolate from heat, electrical equipment, sparks and open flame. Closed containers may explode when exposed to extreme heat. During emergency conditions, overexposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Symptoms may not be immediately apparent. Obtain medical attention.
Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along the ground to potential ignition sources away from the material handling point.
Never use welding or cutting torches on or near container, even when empty. Residual vapor may ignite explosively.

===== SECTION V - REACTIVITY DATA =====

STABILITY: Stable

CONDITIONS TO AVOID:

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID): Oxidizing agents.

Acids.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: May produce fumes if heated to decomposition.

Fumes may contain: carbon monoxide and/or carbon dioxide.

Nitrogen oxides.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur.

===== SECTION VI - HEALTH HAZARD DATA =====

INHALATION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE:

Anesthetic. Irritation of the respiratory tract or acute nervous system depression characterized by the following progressive steps: dizziness, staggering, confusion, unconsciousness or coma.

SKIN AND EYE CONTACT HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE:

Irritant.

Liquid can be a severe irritant to the eyes.

Concentrated secondary butanol liquid will damage eye tissue.

SKIN ABSORPTION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE:

This product contains one or more materials which can be absorbed, in toxic amounts, through intact skin.

INGESTION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE:

Ingestion of industrial coatings is not considered a likely hazard. In the event of an occurrence, consult a physician.

CHRONIC HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION:

Overexposure to n-butyl alcohol may cause eye damage based on human experience.

Animal testing indicates that hemolytic effects may occur from overexposure to ethylene glycol monobutyl ether. The liver and kidney may be target organs.

Relevance to humans is uncertain.

See additional precautions detailed in Section IX.

CARCINOGENICITY INFORMATION:

The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) lists cobalt compounds as possible human carcinogens (Group 2B).

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES:

INHALATION: Remove to fresh air. Restore breathing as necessary. **SPLASH**

(EYES): Flush immediately with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes.

Take to a physician for medical treatment. **SPLASH (SKIN):** Wash affected areas with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing. Consult a physician if irritation persists.

INGESTION: Do not induce vomiting. Consult a physician or poison control center immediately. Treat symptomatically.

===== SECTION VII - PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND USE =====

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED:

Remove all potential sources of ignition (flames, hot surfaces, electrical, static and/or frictional sparks). Avoid breathing of dust or vapors. Ventilate area. Remove with inert absorbent using non-sparking tools. Before beginning clean-up, refer to hazard cautions in other sections of this sheet.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD:

Dispose of in accordance with local, state and federal regulations. Do not incinerate closed containers.

See additional precautions SEC.IX.

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING:

Keep closure tight and container upright to prevent leaking. Store containers out of sun and away from heat..See additional precautions SEC.IX.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS:

Do not get in eyes. Avoid skin contact. Prevent prolonged or repeated breathing of vapor or spray mist.

See additional precautions SEC.IX.

=====**SECTION VIII - CONTROL MEASURES**=====

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:

Outdoor or open areas - Use approved mechanical filter respirator to remove solid airborne particulates of overspray during spray application. Restricted ventilation areas - Use approved chemical/mechanical filters designed to remove a combination of vapors and particulates. Confined areas - Use approved air line type respirators or hoods.

VENTILATION:

Provide sufficient volume and pattern to maintain TLV-TWA below acceptable limits (see Section II). Eliminate ignition source if flammable mixtures will be encountered.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES:

Recommended, and required for prolonged or repeated contact.

EYE PROTECTION:

Use approved safety eyeware designed to protect against splash of liquids.

OTHER PROTECTIVE CLOTHING OR EQUIPMENT:

Protective cap and coverables are recommended. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-use. Wear chemical and solvent resistant shoes.

=====**SECTION IX - ADDITIONAL INFORMATION**=====

All containers should be grounded when handling or transferring.

NOTICE: Reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage. Intentional misuse, by deliberately concentrating and inhaling vapors of this product, may be harmful or fatal.

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CINTECH INDUSTRIAL COATINGS believes the information contained herein is accurate. However, the Company assumes no liability for the accuracy or completeness of the information. All materials may present unknown health hazards and should be used with caution. Final determination of suitability of the material is the sole responsibility of the user.