



	established	established	
2-Propoxyethanol 2807-30-9			1-5%
Toluene 108-88-3	20 ppm/ not established	100 ppm/ 150 ppm	1 - 5%
Silica 7631-86-9	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> / not established	6 mg/m <sup>3</sup> / not established	0.5 -1.5%

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### SECTION 3 - Physical/Chemical Characteristics

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Boiling Point: 212 - 405 <sup>0</sup> F	Specific Gravity: 1.441
Vapour Pressure (mmhg): 16.6 mmHg	Vapour Density (air=1): heavier than air
Freezing Point:N/Av.	ph: n/a
Evaporation Rate: 43	Solubility In Water:
% VOC: 58.6	% Solids: 60.76
Appearance: viscous liquid	Odour: characteristic of the solvents Listed

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### SECTION 4 - Fire and Explosion Hazard Data

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Flash Point (deg C) and Method: 94<sup>0</sup>F (34<sup>0</sup>C)  
Pensky-Martens Closed Cup  
Flammable Limits/% Volume in Air: LEL: n/a UEL: n/a  
Autoignition Temperature (deg C): n/a

Extinguishing Media: Use National fire Protection Association (NFPA) Class B extinguishers (carbond dioxide, dry chemical, or universal aqueous film forming foam) designed to extinguish NFPA Class 1C flammable liquid fires. Water spray may be ineffective. Water spray may be used to cool closed containers to prevent pressure build-up and possible autignition or explosion

when exposed to extreme heat.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Wear Self-contained Breathing Apparatus and approved protective clothing

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Keep this products away from heat, sparks, flame, and other sources of ignition ( i.e. pilot lights, electric motors, static electricity). Invisible vapors can travel to a source of ignition and flash back. Do not smoke while using this product. Keep containers tightly closed when not in use. Closed containers may explode when overheated. Do not apply to hot surfaces. Toxic gases may form when this product comes in contact with extreme heat. May produce hazardous decomposition products when exposed to extreme heat. Extreme heat includes, but is not limited to, flame cutting, brazing, and welding.

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### SECTION 5 - Reactivity Data

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Stable: x Hazardous Polymerization: None known

Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid): Avoid contact with strong alkalies, strong mineral acids, or strong oxidizing agents.

Conditions of Reactivity/Instability to avoid: none known

Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts: Carbon Monoxide, Carbon Dioxide, Oxides of nitrogen, Oxides of sulfur, Oxides of barium, Lower molecular weight polymer fractions.

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### SECTION 6 - Health Hazard Data

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#### Primary Routes Of Exposure:

Inhalation: Vapor and/or spray mist harmful if inhaled. Vapor irritates eyes, nose, and throat. May cause irritation and/or allergic respiratory reaction in lungs.

Skin Contact: Causes primary skin irritation. Dryness, itching, cracking, burning, redness and swelling are conditions associated with excessive skin contact.

Skin Absorption: May be harmful if absorbed through the skin. Prolonged or repeated contact may cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion: Harmful or fatal if swallowed.

Eye Contact: Causes severe eye irritation. Redness, itching, burning sensation and visual disturbances may indicate excessive eye contact.

Health Hazards:

Signs and symptoms of overexposure: Repeated exposure to high vapor concentrations may cause irritation of the respiratory system and permanent brain and nervous system damage. Eye watering, headaches, nausea, dizziness and loss of coordination are indications that solvent levels are too high. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents can be harmful or fatal. Dryness, itching, cracking, burning, redness and swelling are conditions associated with excessive skin contact.

Chronic: Avoid long-term and repeated contact. Repeated exposure to vapors above recommended exposure limits may cause irritation of the respiratory system and permanent brain and nervous system damage. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents can be harmful or fatal. Do not process this material at temperatures above 200 degrees C. At these temperatures, decomposition of the dye in this product may produce aromatic amines. Some of these aromatic amines are carcinogenic. This product contains toluene. Toluene inhalation in animals (greater than 1500 ppm) and intentional inhalation of toluene-containing products by humans (e.g. glue) has caused adverse fetal development effects. The effects of long-term, low level exposures to this product have not been determined. Safe handling of this material on a long-term basis should emphasize the prevention of all contact with this material to avoid any effects from repetitive acute exposures.

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**SECTION 7 - First Aid Measures**

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**EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES:**

Inhalation: Move to fresh air. Give oxygen if breathing is difficult

Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting. Obtain medical attention immediately

Eyes: Flush eyes with water for at least 15 minutes

Skin: Wash with mild soap and water

If any symptoms persist, contact a poison control center, emergency room, or physician as further treatment may be necessary.

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## SECTION 8 - Control Measures

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**ENGINEERING CONTROLS:** Provide general dilution or local exhaust ventilation in volume and pattern to keep the concentration of ingredients listed below the lowest suggested exposure limits.

**EYES:** Wear chemical type splash goggles when possibility exists for eye contact due to splashing or spraying liquid, airborne particles or vapors.

**SKIN/GLOVES:** Wear protective clothing to prevent skin contact. Apron and gloves should be constructed of: impermeable material. No specific permeation/degradation testing have been done on protective clothing for this product. Recommendations for skin protection are based on infrequent contact with this product. For frequent contact or total immersion, contact a manufacturer of protective clothing for appropriate chemical impervious equipment. Clean contaminated clothing and shoes.

**RESPIRATOR:** Overexposure to vapors may be prevented by ensuring proper ventilation controls, vapor exhaust or fresh air entry. A NIOSH-approved air purifying respirator with the appropriate chemical cartridges or a positive-pressure, air-supplied respirator may also reduce exposure. Read the respirator manufacturer's instructions and literature carefully to determine the type of airborne contaminants against which the respirator is effective, its limitations, and how it is to be properly fitted and used. Provide general dilution or local exhaust ventilation in volume and pattern to keep the concentration of ingredients listed below the lowest suggested exposure limits.

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## SECTION 9 - Precautions for Safe Handling and Use

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**Waste Disposal Method:** In accordance with all Federal, Provincial, State and Local regulations

**Handling and Storage:** Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area, away from heat and ignition sources

**Spill and Leak Procedure:** Avoid all personal contact. Take up with absorbent material. Flush area with water

**Other Precautions:** Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing.  
Avoid breathing vapour, mist or spray

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