

PRODUCTS TECHNIQUES, INC.

Safety Data Sheet

SECTION 1 - PRODUCT & COMPANY INFORMATION

Product Name: EPOXY/POLY. FLOW ADDITIVE PT-900 Product Code: NO PEEL

Products/Techniques, Inc.
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OPERATING HOURS: 8:00 am - 4:30 pm PDT

SECTION 2 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

HMIS:230X

GHS Ratings:

Flammable liquid	3	Flash point $\geq 23^{\circ}\text{C}$ and $\leq 60^{\circ}\text{C}$ (140°F)
Oral Toxicity	Acute Tox. 4	Oral >300 and ≤ 2000 mg/kg
Dermal Toxicity	Acute Tox. 4	Dermal >1000 and ≤ 2000 mg/kg
Inhalation Toxicity	Acute Tox. 4	Gases >2500 and ≤ 5000 ppm, Vapors >10 and ≤ 20 mg/l, Dusts&mists >1 and ≤ 5 mg/l
Skin corrosive	3	Reversible adverse effects in dermal tissue, Draize score: ≥ 1.5 < 2.3
Eye corrosive	2B	Mild eye irritant: Subcategory 2B, Reversible in 7 days
Respiratory sensitizer	1	Respiratory sensitizer
Skin sensitizer	1B	Skin sensitizer

GHS Hazards

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour
H302	Harmful if swallowed
H305	May be harmful if swallowed and enters airways
H313	May be harmful in contact with skin
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction
H320	Causes eye irritation
H332	Harmful if inhaled
H334	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled

GHS Precautions

P210	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces – No smoking
P233	Keep container tightly closed
P240	Ground/bond container and receiving equipment
P241	Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/light/.../equipment
P242	Use only non-sparking tools
P243	Take precautionary measures against static discharge
P261	Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection
P285 In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection
P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower
P304+P341 IF INHALED: If breathing is difficult, remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing
P342+P311 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician
P370+P378 In case of fire: Use ... for extinction
P403+P235 Store in a well ventilated place. Keep cool
P501 Dispose of contents/container to ...

Signal Word: Danger



SECTION 3 - COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	CAS number	Weight Concentration %
2-(2-BUTOXYETHOXY) ETHANOL	112-34-5	82.06%
XYLENE	1330-20-7	6.05%
TRADE SECRET NON HAZARDOUS	PROPRIETARY SURFACTANT	5.83%
MINERAL SPIRITS	64742-88-7	4.11%
ETHYLBENZENE	100-41-4	1.14%
ISOBUTANOL IN RESIN	78-83-1	0.81%

SECTION 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

INHALATION: If breathing problems occur during use, **LEAVE AREA IMMEDIATELY** and get fresh air. If breathing problems remain, **SEEK IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION**.

EYE CONTACT: Flush eyes with large amounts of clean water for at least 20 minutes. Seek immediate medical attention.

SKIN CONTACT: Wash affected area thoroughly with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists. Remove contaminated clothing and launder before re-use.

INGESTION: Do not induce vomiting. Get immediate medical attention.

SECTION 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash Point: 27 C (81 F)

LEL:

UEL: 25.00

All flashpoints: TCC

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Alcohol foam, carbon dioxide (CO₂), dry chemical, water spray/water fog extinguishing systems

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Vapors can travel to a source of ignition and flash back. Flammable Liquid. Can release vapors that form explosive mixtures at temperatures at or above the flashpoint. "Empty" containers retain product residue (liquid and/or vapor) and can be dangerous. **DO NOT PRESSURIZE, CUT, WELD, BRAZE, SOLDER, DRILL, GRIND, OR EXPOSE SUCH CONTAINERS TO HEAT, FLAME, SPARKS, STATIC ELECTRICITY, OR OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION; THEY MAY**

EXPLODE AND CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH. Empty drums should be completely drained, properly bunged and promptly returned to a drum re-conditioner, or properly disposed of.

SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES: Containers can build up pressure if exposed to heat (fire). As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand (MSHA/NIOSH approved or equivalent) and full protective gear. Water runoff can cause environmental damage. Dike and collect water used to fight fire

SECTION 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED: Absorb spill with inert material (e.g. dry sand or earth), then place in a chemical waste container. Avoid runoff into storm sewers and ditches which lead to waterways.

SECTION 7 - HANDLING & STORAGE

HANDLING: Wear all appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE). Wear appropriate respiratory protection and ensure adequate ventilation at all times as vapors can accumulate over time in enclosed spaces and poorly ventilated areas. Use product in a way that minimizes splashes and/or creation of dust. Wash with soap and water thoroughly after each use.

STORAGE: Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Keep container closed when not in use. Store in a cool dry area at a temperature between 50 and 95 degrees F. Do not store outside in direct sunlight.

SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROL AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

Chemical Name / CAS No.	OSHA Exposure Limits	ACGIH Exposure Limits	Other Exposure Limits
2-(2-BUTOXYETHOXY) ETHANOL 112-34-5	TWA 20ppm TWA 50ppm 240mg/m3	Not Established	Not Established
XYLENE 1330-20-7	100 ppm TWA; 435 mg/m3 TWA	150 ppm STEL 100 ppm TWA	Not Established
TRADE SECRET NON HAZARDOUS PROPRIETARY SURFACTANT	Not Established	Not Established	Not Established
MINERAL SPIRITS 64742-88-7	500 ppm TWA	100 ppm TLV	Not Established
ETHYLBENZENE 100-41-4	100 ppm TWA; 435 mg/m3 TWA	125 ppm STEL 100 ppm TWA	NIOSH: 100 ppm TWA; 435 mg/m3 TWA 125 ppm STEL; 545 mg/m3 STEL
ISOBUTANOL IN RESIN 78-83-1	100 ppm TWA; 300 mg/m3 TWA	50 ppm TWA	NIOSH: 50 ppm TWA; 150 mg/m3 TWA

ENGINEERING CONTROLS: Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control airborne levels. Local exhaust ventilation may be necessary to control any air contaminants to within their TLVs during the

use of this product. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment. Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility and a safety shower.

VENTILATION & RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: Always follow all local, state, and federal laws and regulations regarding the use of respirators. A NIOSH/MSHA approved air purifying respirator with an organic vapor cartridge or canister may be permissible under certain circumstances where airborne concentrations are expected to exceed exposure limits. Protection provided by air purifying respirators is limited. Use a positive pressure air supplied respirator if there is any potential for an uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known, or any other circumstances where air purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection. A respiratory protection program that meets OSHA 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant a respirator's use. Wear a MSHA/NIOSH approved (or equivalent) full-facepiece airline respirator in the positive pressure mode with emergency escape provisions.

ADMINISTRATIVE CONTROLS: All individual company safety policies should be reviewed to determine compliance with applicable Federal, State and local safety regulations. If a company determines that threshold limit values and air quality contaminant level have not been exceeded, then that company should set it's own policies regarding the use of respirators and other Personal Protective Equipment.

SKIN PROTECTION: Where contact is likely, wear chemical resistant gloves, such as neoprene or solvent resistant nitrile. To prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact, wear impervious clothing such as a chemical suit, rubber boots, and/or chemical safety goggles plus a face shield if such should be necessary. If the equipment to be worn is not available or the type of equipment for a specific job is not known, consult a reputable safety equipment supply company. Use chemical splash goggles and face shield (ANSI Z87.1 or approved equivalent).

EYE PROTECTION: Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles) and a face shield.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Where splashing is possible, full chemically resistant protective clothing (e.g. acid suit) and boots are required.

HYGIENIC PRACTICES: Wash hands before eating. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Use only in a well ventilated area. Follow all MSDS/label precautions even after container is emptied because they may retain product residues. Ground and bond containers when transferring material. Use spark-proof tools and explosion proof equipment. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Avoid breathing vapors from heated material. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing.

SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

This product exhibits the following properties under normal conditions:

Appearance Clear liquid	Odor Solvent like
Physical State Liquid	Vapor Density 5.37
Vapor Pressure 0.70 mm/Hg	Boiling Range 136 to 230 °C, 277 to 446 °F
Wt% Solids 4.49	Weight/Gallon 7.82
VOC(g/l) Less H2O and Exempt Compounds 894.81	VOC(lbs/gal) Less H2O and Exempt Compounds 7.46
VOC (g/L) Material 894.81	Specific Gravity 0.94
% VOC (C.A.R.B) 95.51	

SECTION 10 - REACTIVITY & STABILITY

STABILITY:

UNSTABLE

INCOMPATIBILITY (Materials to avoid): strong acids and bases, oxidizers, and selected amines.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Avoid all possible sources of ignition.

No Data

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Carbon monoxide (CO) and carbon dioxide (CO₂). Other unknown hazardous products are possible.

No Data

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Mixture Toxicity

Oral Toxicity LD50: 3,849mg/kg

Dermal Toxicity LD50: 2,939mg/kg

Inhalation Toxicity LC50: 1,466mg/L

Component Toxicity

112-34-5

2-(2-BUTOXYETHOXY) ETHANOL

Oral LD50: 3,384 mg/kg (Rat) Dermal LD50: 2,700 mg/kg (Rabbit)

INHALATION: Headaches, dizziness, nausea, decreased blood pressure, change in heart rate, and cyanosis may result from overexposure to vapor. **Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents may be harmful or fatal.**

INGESTION: This material may be harmful or fatal if swallowed.

SKIN CONTACT: May cause sensitization or allergic reaction.

EYE CONTACT: Direct contact with liquid, exposure to vapors or mist may cause stinging, tearing, redness, swelling and eye damage.

Routes of Entry:

Inhalation

Skin Contact

Eye Contact

Ingestion

Exposure to this material may affect the following organs:

Effects of Overexposure

CARCINOGENICITY:

CAS Number

Description

% Weight

Carcinogen Rating

None

No Data

ACUTE TOXICITY:

INHALATION: **Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents may be harmful or fatal.**

CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED: Unknown.

CHRONIC EFFECTS: **Reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational exposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage.**

SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No information available.

Component Ecotoxicity

2-(2-BUTOXYETHOXY)

96 Hr LC50 Lepomis macrochirus: 1300 mg/L [static]

ETHANOL

24 Hr EC50 water flea: 2850 mg/L; 48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna: >100 mg/L

96 Hr EC50 Scenedesmus subspicatus: >100 mg/L

XYLENE	96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas: 13.4 mg/L [flow-through]; 96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 8.05 mg/L [flow-through]; 96 Hr LC50 Lepomis macrochirus: 16.1 mg/L [flow-through]; 96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas: 26.7 mg/L [static] 48 Hr EC50 water flea: 3.82 mg/L; 48 Hr LC50 Gammarus lacustris: 0.6 mg/L
ETHYLBENZENE	96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 14.0 mg/L [static]; 96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas: 9.09 mg/L [flow-through]; 96 Hr LC50 Lepomis macrochirus: 150.0 mg/L [static]; 96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 4.2 mg/L [static]; 96 Hr LC50 Lepomis macrochirus: 32 mg/L [static]; 96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas: 48.5 mg/L [static]; 96 Hr LC50 Poecilia reticulata: 9.6 mg/L [static] 48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna: 1.8-2.4 mg/L 72 Hr EC50 Selenastrum capricornutum: 4.6 mg/L; 96 Hr EC50 Selenastrum capricornutum: >438 mg/L
ISOBUTANOL IN RESIN	96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas: 375 mg/L [static] (fry) 48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna: 1030 mg/L 48 Hr EC50 Scenedesmus subspicatus: 230 mg/L

SECTION 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

It is the responsibility of the user to determine the proper storage, transportation, treatment and/or disposal methodologies for spent materials and residues at the time of disposition. Maximize material recovery for reuse or recycling.

It is the responsibility of the user to determine if the material is a RCRA "hazardous waste" at the time of disposal. Transportation, treatment, storage, and disposal of waste material must be conducted in accordance with RCRA regulations (see 40 CFR 260 through 40 CFR 271). State and/or local regulations may be more restrictive. Contact your regional US EPA office for guidance concerning case specific disposal issues.

Non-usable product is regulated by US EPA as hazardous material under the following codes:

SECTION 14 - TRANSPORTATION / SHIPPING INFORMATION

Hazardous Material! Ship according to all applicable local, state, and federal regulations regarding labeling and packaging requirements.

<u>Agency</u>	<u>Proper Shipping Name</u>	<u>UN Number</u>	<u>Packing Group</u>	<u>Hazard Class</u>
D.O.T.	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	UN 1263	II	3

SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

Additional regulatory listings, where applicable.

The following chemicals are listed under California Proposition 65:

- None

The following chemicals appear on the New Jersey Right-To-Know Chemicals list:

1330-20-7 XYLENE

The following chemicals appear on the Pennsylvania Right-To-Know list:

- None

Date Prepared: 4/24/2018