

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET



Revision 1
Prepared 2010-03-03

Section 1 - Product and Company Identification

Product Name: Urethane Reducer Medium

Product Code: 6711, 6714, 6715, 6719

Manufacturer/Supplier:
TRANSTAR AUTOBODY TECHNOLOGIES
2040 Heiserman Dr.
Brighton, MI, 48114, USA
www.tat-co.com

24 Hour Emergency Phone(s): 800-424-9300 (CHEMTREC),
613-996-6666 (CANUTEC)
Business Phone: 810-220-3000
MSDS Prepared By: Transtar Autobody Technologies

Product Use: REDUCER

Section 2 - Composition

<u>Chemical Name / CAS No</u>	<u>OSHA Exposure Limits</u>	<u>ACGIH Exposure Limits</u>	<u>Other Exposure Limits</u>
n-Butyl Acetate 123-86-4 50 to 60% Vapor Pressure: 11.5 mmHg	The OSHA legal limit and ACGIH value is 3.5 mg/m ³ TWA.	The OSHA legal limit and ACGIH value is 3.5 mg/m ³ TWA.	
Ethyl Acetate 141-78-6 20 to 30% Vapor Pressure: 91	The OSHA PEL and the ACGIH TWA value is 400 ppm (1,400 mg/m ³).	The OSHA PEL and the ACGIH TWA value is 400 ppm (1,400 mg/m ³).	This is also the DFG MAK value and the HSE TWA value. It is also the TWA value in Argentina and Japan. However, lower limits have been set in Sweden at 200 ppm (700 mg/m ³), in Czechoslovakia at 400 mg/m ³ and in the Former USSR at 200 mg/m ³ . Further the Former USSR has set a MAC value in the ambient air of residential areas of 0.1 mg/m ³ on either a momentary or a daily average basis. There is no tentative STEL value set. The NIOSH IDLH level is 2,000 ppm.
Toluene 108-88-3 10 to 20% Vapor Pressure: 22 mm Hg	The OSHA TWA is 200 ppm and a ceiling level of 300 ppm not to be exceeded at any time and a 500 ppm as a 10-minute maximum peak.	ACGIH and DFG recommend a TWA of 50 ppm.	NIOSH and HSE recommend a TWA of 100 ppm (375 mg/m ³) and a STEL of 150 ppm (560 mg/m ³) not to be exceeded during any 5 minute work period. The NIOSH IDLH level is 500 ppm.
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate 108-65-6 5 to 10% Vapor Pressure: 4 mmHg	TWA 200 ppm Ceiling: 300 ppm MAX CONC: 500 ppm	TWA 50ppm	TWA 50ppm STEL 75ppm

Section 3 - Hazards Identification

Note: HMIS ratings involve data and interpretations that may vary from company to company. They are intended only for rapid, general identification of the magnitude of the specific hazard. To deal adequately with the safe handling of this material, all the information contained in this MSDS must be considered.



HMIS Rating: 1 - 3 0

Routes of Entry

Inhalation

Skin Contact

Eye Contact

Ingestion

Target Organs

Eyes

Kidneys

Liver

Lungs

Nervous System

Skin

Acute Toxicity:

INHALATION - Mild irritant.

EYE CONTACT - Mild Irritant. Possible redness.

SKIN CONTACT - Mild irritant. Can dry and defat skin causing cracks, irritation, and dermatitis.

INGESTION - Mild irritant.

Effects of Overexposure, Urethane Reducer Medium:

Short Term Exposure The substance irritates the eyes, skin, and respiratory tract. High exposures, above the occupational exposure levels, can cause weakness, headache, and drowsiness and may cause unconsciousness. Irritates the eyes and respiratory tract. Causes central nervous system depression. High levels of exposure may cause fatigue, weakness, confusion, euphoria, dizziness, headache; dilated pupils, lacrimation (discharge of tears); nervousness, muscle fatigue, insomnia; paresthesia; cardiac dysrhythmia, unconsciousness and death may occur. Inhalation: 100 ppm exposure can cause dizziness, drowsiness and hallucinations. 100 - 200 ppm can cause depression, 200 - 500 ppm can cause headaches, nausea, loss of appetite, loss of energy, loss of coordination and coma. In addition to the above, death has resulted from exposure to 10,000 ppm for an unknown time. Skin: Can cause dryness and irritation. Absorption may cause or increase the severity of symptoms listed above. Eyes: Can cause irritation at 300 ppm. Ingestion: Can cause a burning sensation in the mouth and stomach, upper abdominal pain, cough, hoarseness, headache, nausea, loss of appetite, loss of energy, loss of coordination and coma. Ethyl acetate can affect you when breathed in and by passing through your skin. Exposure to high levels can cause you to feel dizzy and lightheaded. Very high levels could cause you to pass out. Repeated contact can cause drying and cracking of the skin. The vapor can irritate the eyes and respiratory tract. Ethyl acetate is a flammable liquid and a fire hazard. May affect the central nervous system. Very high exposure may result in death.

Long Term Exposure n-Butyl acetate may cause skin allergy. n-Butyl acetate has been shown to damage the developing fetus in animals. Prolonged and repeated exposure to butyl acetates can cause defatting, drying and cracking of the skin. Although many solvents and petroleum based products cause lung, brain and nerve damage, these chemicals have not been adequately evaluated to determine these effects. Repeated or prolonged contact with skin may cause dermatitis; drying, cracking, itching, and skin rash. May cause liver, kidney, and brain damage; decreased learning ability, psychological disorders. Levels below 200 ppm may produce headache, tiredness and nausea. From 200 - 750 ppm symptoms may include insomnia, irritability, dizziness, some loss of memory, cause heart palpitations and loss of coordination. Blood effects and anemia have been reported but are probably due to contamination by benzene. May decrease the fertility in males. Repeated contact can cause drying and cracking of the skin. Many similar petroleum-based chemicals can cause brain and nerve damage.

The following chemicals comprise 0.1% or more of this mixture and are listed and/or classified as carcinogens or potential carcinogens by the NTP, IARC, OSHA (mandatory listing), or ACGIH (optional listing).

- None

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

Seek professional medical attention for all over-exposures and/or persistent problems.

INHALATION: Remove person from area to fresh air. If breathing difficulty persists, seek medical attention.

EYE CONTACT: Flush eyes with clean water for a minimum of 15 minutes. Seek medical attention if redness

SKIN CONTACT: Wash exposed area thoroughly with soap and water.

INGESTION: DO NOT INDUCE VOMITTING. Seek immediate medical attention.

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

Flash Point: 0 C (32 F)

LEL: 1.1 %

UEL: 11.5 %

Extinguishing Media: Foam, Alcohol Foam, CO2, Dry Chemical, Water Fog, Other.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Vapors can travel to a source of ignition and flash back. Closed containers may explode when exposed to extreme heat or burst when contaminated with water (CO2 gas evolved). Hazards apply to empty containers. Combustion generates toxic fumes.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, oxides of nitrogen.

Special Firefighting Procedures: Highly toxic fumes may be generated by thermal decomposition. Water runoff from firefighting can cause environmental damage. Dike and collect water used to fight fire.

Fire Equipment: Full fire fighter equipment including SCBA should be worn to avoid skin contact and inhalation of concentrated vapors. Minimize skin exposure.

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

For large spills or transportation accidents involving release of this product, contact the Emergency Response Center: 800-424-9300.

Eliminate all sources of ignition, provide adequate ventilation, dike spill area and add absorbent earth or sawdust to spilled liquid. Sweep up and dispose of in appropriate containers in accordance with Federal, State and/or Local regulations

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Safe Handling Measures: Use non-sparking tools and explosion proof equipment when handling this material. Avoid hot surfaces. Use in cool, well-ventilated areas. Keep containers closed when not in use. Keep away from excessive heat and open flames. Follow all MSDS/label precautions even after container is emptied because they may retain product residues.

Storage Requirements: Store in a cool area away from heat and flames. Do not reuse container when empty.

Section 8 - Exposure Control and PPE

Engineering Controls: General mechanical ventilation or local exhaust should be utilized to keep vapor concentrations below exposure limits (PEL & TLV). Ventilation equipment must be explosion proof.

Safe Work Practices: Eye washes and safety showers in the workplace are recommended. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid breathing vapors. Wash hands thoroughly after using and before eating, drinking or smoking. Employee education and training in the safe use and handling of this product is required under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29CFR1200. Smoking in area where this material is used should be strictly prohibited. Always use protective clothing and equipment. Remove all contaminated clothing and wash thoroughly when finished working. Keep food and drink away from material and from area where material is being used.

Respiratory Protection: When working with this material use a MSHA/NIOSH approved cartridge respirator or suitable respiratory protection to keep airborne mists and vapor concentrations below the PEL & TLV limits. When using in poorly ventilated and confined spaces, use a fresh-air supplying respirator or a self-contained breathing apparatus.

Eye Protection: Use safety glasses with chemical splash goggles or face shield.

Skin Protection: Use chemical resistant gloves.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance	Yellow liquid
Odor	Citrus
Physical State	Liquid
Vapor Density	Heavier than air
Vapor Density	3.49
Evaporation Rate	Slower than butyl acetate
Boiling Range	77 to 146 C
Specific Gravity (SG)	0.891
Lbs VOC/Gal (- H ₂ O & Ex Solv)	7.44
Lbs VOC/Gal	7.44

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Incompatible with:

- Strong bases
- Strong oxidizing agents
- Acids
- Strong oxidizers

Hazardous products produced under decomposition:

- Carbon Monoxide, Carbon Dioxide
- Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, oxides of nitrogen, and cyanide.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

This material has not been tested for toxicological effects.

Section 12 - Ecological Information

This material has not been tested for ecological effects.

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Subject to hazardous waste generation, treatment, storage and disposal. Product should be disposed of in accordance with all governmental regulations. Subject to hazardous waste generation, treatment, storage and disposal under RCRA, 40CFR261. Product should be disposed of in accordance with all Federal, State and local regulations.

Section 14 - Transportation Information

The following transportation information is provided based on Transtar Autobody Technologies interpretation of shipping regulations. Each shipper is responsible for identifying, naming, marking and labeling prior to offering for transport.

USA (DOT) Status: For inner packagings not exceeding 5 L each packaged in a strong outer box: CONSUMER COMMODITY ORM-D Paint Related Material, 3, UN1263, PG II

Water (IMDG) Status: Paint related material, 3, UN1263, PG II

Air (ICAO,IATA) Status: Paint related material, 3, UN1263, PG II

Canada (TDG) Status: For inner packagings not exceeding 5 L each packaged in a strong outer box: CONSUMER COMMODITY ORM-D Paint Related Material, 3, UN1263, PG II

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

The information listed in this section is not all inclusive of all regulations for this product or the chemical components of this product.

California Proposition 65: WARNING: This product contains chemical(s) known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

108-88-3 Toluene 10 to 20 percent

DSL Status: The following chemicals are listed on the DSL Inventory and or are in compliance with the DSL

-None

EINECS : The following chemicals are not listed on the EINECS Inventory and or are not in compliance with the EINECS

-None

The following chemicals are listed under Massachusetts RTK:

123-86-4 n-Butyl Acetate 50 to 60 percent

141-78-6 Ethyl Acetate 20 to 30 percent

108-88-3 Toluene 10 to 20 percent

New Jersey RTK

123-86-4 n-Butyl Acetate 50 to 60 percent

141-78-6 Ethyl Acetate 20 to 30 percent

108-88-3 Toluene 10 to 20 percent

Pennsylvania RTK

123-86-4 n-Butyl Acetate 50 to 60 percent

141-78-6 Ethyl Acetate 20 to 30 percent

108-88-3 Toluene 10 to 20 percent

The chemicals listed below are on the EU REACH SIN list

- None

Rhode Island RTK

123-86-4 n-Butyl Acetate 50 to 60 percent

141-78-6 Ethyl Acetate 20 to 30 percent

108-88-3 Toluene 10 to 20 percent

Section 313 of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA). This Product contains a chemical or chemicals which are subject to the reporting requirements of the Act, and Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations part 372.

108-88-3 Toluene 10 to 20 percent

WHMIS:

108-88-3 Toluene 10 to 20 percent

The following are not listed under TSCA or do not meet the reporting/listing requirements under TSCA

- None

The following are reportable under SARA 312

108-65-6 Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate 5 - 10%

123-86-4 n-Butyl Acetate 50 - 60%

108-88-3 Toluene 10 - 20%

Section 16 - Other Information

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate, obtained from sources believed by Transtar Autobody Technologies to be accurate. As with all chemicals, KEEP AWAY FROM CHILDREN AND ANIMALS. FOR PROFESSIONAL USE ONLY. The hazard information contained herein is offered solely for the consideration of the user, subject to his own investigation and verification of compliance with applicable regulations, including the safe use of the product under every foreseeable condition.

F671-A

Filename: 6711, 6714, 6715, 6719 kstraccia 20100303.RTF
Directory: G:\MSDSs\Products
Template: C:\Documents and Settings\koman\Application
Data\Microsoft\Templates\Normal.dotm
Title:
Subject:
Author: Crystal Reports
Keywords:
Comments:
Creation Date: 8/24/2010 5:16:00 PM
Change Number: 8
Last Saved On: 8/26/2010 5:31:00 PM
Last Saved By: Straccia, Kathy
Total Editing Time: 25 Minutes
Last Printed On: 8/26/2010 5:31:00 PM
As of Last Complete Printing
Number of Pages: 5
Number of Words: 2,136 (approx.)
Number of Characters: 12,177 (approx.)