

SAFETY DATA SHEET
FOR COATINGS, RESINS, AND RELATED MATERIALS
DATE OF PREPARATION - 01-01-2014
Prepared by: Compliance Dept.

SECTION I - PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

MANUFACTURER: Munro Products
DISTRIBUTOR: 9150 Clarence Center Road
Clarence Center, NY 14032

INFORMATION: 716/741-9450
EMERGENCY: **CHEMTREC® 1-800-424-9300**

PRODUCT CLASS: RESIN ADHESIVE
TRADE NAME: **BathWorks Liquid Primer**

CODE: SR1003

SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

COMMON NAME			CHEMICAL NAME
WEIGHT %	LEL %	VAPOR PRESSURE	OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS
TOLUENE 75	1.3	22/20 C	100 ppm 375 mg/m3 (TWA-ACGIH) 200 ppm (TWA-OSHA)
1-BUTANOL <5	1.4	4.2/20 C	50 ppm 150 mg/m3 Ceiling (TWA-ACGIH) 100 ppm 330 mg/m3 (TWA-OSHA)
2-BUTOXY ETHANOL <5	1.1	0.6/20 C	25 Mm 120 mg/m3 (Skin) (Skin) (TWA-ACGIH) 50 mm 240mg/m3 (Skin) (Skin)
ETHYL ALCOHOL <5	3.3	44/20 C	1900 mg/m3 1000 ppm (TWA-ACGIH & OSHA)

SECTION III - PHYSICAL DATA

VOLUME PERCENT VOLATILE: 90 **BOILING RANGE:** 165-256 F

SOLUBLE: No **EVAPORATION RATE:** Slower, than Ether

WEIGHT PER GALLON: 7.4 lbs **VAPOR DENSITY:** Heavier than Air

VOC OF MATERIAL: 6.79 lb/gal, 813 g/l

SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

FLASH POINT: 35 F TCC **LEL:** 1.1

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Foam, Alcohol Foam, CO2, Dry Chemical, Water Fog, and Halon 1211.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Keep containers tightly closed. Isolate from heat,

electrical equipment, sparks and open flame. Closed containers may explode when exposed to extreme heat.

SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES AND PRECAUTIONS: Full protective equipment, including self-contained breathing apparatus, should be used. If water is used, fog nozzles are preferable. Water may be used to cool closed containers to prevent pressure build up and possible auto ignition or explosion.

SECTION V - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE (ACUTE)

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

SKIN AND EYES: Irritant.

ADDITIONAL EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE (CHRONIC):

Permanent central nervous system changes can occur due to solvent overexposure. May cause system, liver, skin, eyes.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS PRONE TO AGGRAVATION BY EXPOSURE: Respiratory allergies. Chronic diseases of the central nervous system, liver, skin, eyes.

PRIMARY ROUTES OF ENTRY: Dermal, Inhalation, Ingestion.

FIRST AID:

INHALATION: Move person to fresh air. Restore breathing. Treat systematically. Consult a physician.

EYES: Flush immediately with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Consult a physician.

SKIN: Wash affected skin areas with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing. Consult a physician if irritation persists.

INGESTION: Drink one or two glasses of water to dilute. Do not induce vomiting. Consult a physician or poison control center immediately.

SECTION VI - REACTIVITY DATA

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur. **STABILITY:** Stable

INCOMPATIBILITY (Materials to avoid): Strong acids and bases, halogens, ammonia.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: High Temperatures.

SECTION VII - SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED: Eliminate all ignition sources (flares, flames including pilot lights, electrical sparks). Avoid breathing vapors. Use self-contained breathing equipment. Ventilate area. Continue and remove with inert absorbent material and non-sparking tool.

DISPOSAL OF CONTENTS: Disposal should be done in accordance with Federal, State and Local regulations. Use licensed hazardous waste disposal concern.

SECTION VIII - PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

VENTILATION: Sufficient ventilation, in pattern and volume, should be provided to keep the air contaminant concentration below applicable exposure limits. Heavy solvent vapors should be removed from the lower levels of work area, and all ignition sources (non-explosion proof equipment) should be eliminated if flammable/air mixtures will be encountered.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: Use approved chemical/mechanical filters designed to remove a combination of particulates and organic vapor in open and restricted ventilation areas. Use approved airline type respirators or hoods in confined area.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES: Use neoprene or rubber gloves to prevent skin contact.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Use protective cream if skin contact is likely. Use disposable or impervious clothing if work clothing contaminations likely.

HYGIENIC PRACTICES: Wash hands before eating, smoking or using the wash room. Do not smoke in any chemical handling storage area. Food or beverages should not be consumed anywhere this product is handled or stored.

SECTION IX - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS AND ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING: Do not store or use near heat or open flame. Store drum out of sun and away from heat. Keep closure tight and container upright to prevent leakage.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS: Drums of this material should be grounded and bonded when pouring. Do not puncture, drag or slide container. Empty drums should be reused. Do not get in eyes. Avoid skin contact. Prevent prolonged or repeated breathing of vapor or spray mists. Do not weld or flame-cut an empty drum.

NON WARRANTY: The information presented herein, while not guaranteed, is to the best of our knowledge true and accurate. Non warranty or guarantee expressed or implied is made regarding the performance of any product since the manner of use is beyond our control. No suggestion for product use nor anything contained herein shall be construed as a recommendation for its use in infringement of any existing patent, and Munro assumes no responsibility or liability for operations that do infringe any such patents.

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SECTION I - PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

MANUFACTURER: Munro Products
DISTRIBUTOR: 9150 Clarence Center Road
Clarence Center, NY 14032

INFORMATION: 716/741-9450
EMERGENCY: **CHEMTREC® 1-800-424-9300**

PRODUCT CLASS: ACRYLIC RESIN (TRADE SECRET)
TRADE NAME: **BathWorks DIY Refinishing Kit (Part A Base Color)**

CODE: F LINE - LEAD FREE 2000/BASE COLOR (PART A)

SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

COMMON NAME	TRANSITIONAL LIMIT			CHEMICAL NAME			FINAL RULE LIMITS			CAS #
	ACGIH TLV/TWA (PPM)	ACGIH TLV/STEL (PPM)	OSHA PEL/TWA (PPM)	OSHA PEL/STEL (PPM)	OSHA CEILING (PPM)	SKIN DESIG-NATION	LD50 gr/kg	INHALATION LC50 (PPM/hr)	VAPOR PRESSURE (mm Hg@20 C)	
(A) XYLENE 0-1	100	150	100	DIMETHYL BENZENE 150	NE	NO	4.3(2)	CAS# 1330-20-7 5000/4	5.1	
METHYL N-AMYL KETONE 15-19	50	NE	100	2-HEPTANONE NE	NE	NO	1.7(2)	CAS# 110-43-0 NA	2.14	
(A) ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOETHYL ETHER ACETATE 13-24	5	NE	100	2-ETHOXYETHANOL ACETATE NE	NE	YES	2.9(2)	CAS# 111-15-9 NA	2	
(A) ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOETHYL ETHER ACETATE 3-6	25~	NE	5	2-ETHOXYETHANOL ACETATE NE	NE	YES	2.4(2)	CAS# 112-07-2 NA	0.29	

-As recommended by manufacturer

NA - Not available

NE - Not established

(1) - Acute Oral LD 50 Rabbit

(3) - Dermal LD 50 Rabbit

(A) - SARA 313 REPORTABLE

(B) - Contains a SARA 313 reportable material which may include xylene, toluene, and ethylbenzene. Percent may vary due to the distillation process.

Care should be taken when sanding pigmented paints. Airborne nuisance particles have an ACGIH TLV for total dust of

SECTION III - PHYSICAL DATA

VOL PERCENT VOLATILE - 47-57
SPECIFIC GRAVITY - 1.01-1.33
WEIGHT PER VOL - 8.43-11.13 lbs./gal.
BOILING RANGE - 135-192 C or 278-381 F
VOC OF MATERIAL - 421-508 g/l or 3.51-4.24 lbs./gal
FREEZING POINT - NAP
pH - NAP

EVAPORATION RATE - Slower than Ether
COEFFICIENT OF WATER/OIL NAP
ODOR AND APPEARANCE - Liquid w/Solvent
ODOR THRESHOLD - .05 PPB
PHYSICAL STATE - Viscous Liquid
VAPOR DENSITY - Heavier than Air

SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

DANGER! – FLAMMABLE
VAPORS MAY CAUSE FLASH FIRE

Sensitivity to Static Discharge - Grounding/Bonding required

Extinguishing Media - Dry Chemical, Foam or CO2

Flash Point 27 C or 80 F TCC LEL 0.9%

Autoignition Temperature 379 C/715 F UEL 8.5%

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS – Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Do not smoke. Extinguish all pilot lights and turn off all sources of ignition, including heaters, fans, and other non-explosion proof electrical equipment, during use and until all vapors are gone. Vapors may ignite explosively. Vapors may spread long distances, and beyond closed doors. Prevent build up of vapors by maintaining a continuous flow of fresh air.

SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES – Self contained breathing apparatus with a full facepiece operated in pressure-demand or other positive pressure mode. In case of fire, use CO2, Dry Chemical, Foam or other approved method for treating a Class B fire. Summon professional firefighters. During a fire, toxic gases and smoke are irritants present from decomposition/combustion. Closed container may explode when exposed to extreme heat.

SECTION V - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

ACUTE EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE:

EYES – Corneal burns are possible but damage is usually reversible. Can cause severe irritation, redness, tearing, blurred vision. Can cause severe injury - damage reversible.

INGESTION – HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED . Can cause gastrointestinal irritation, abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Small amounts of the liquid aspirated into the respiratory system during ingestion or from vomiting, may cause bronchiopneumonia or pulmonary edema. Aspiration of material into the lungs can cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal. May cause signs of nervous system depression (e.g., drowsiness, dizziness, loss of coordination, and fatigue.)

INHALATION – Excessive inhalation of vapors can cause nasal and respiratory irritation. Inhalation can cause CNS depression including fatigue, weakness, headache, dizziness, nausea, vomiting, unconsciousness, coma, respiratory failure and death.

SKIN – Can be absorbed in toxic amounts, especially from prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged or repeated contact can cause moderate irritation, defatting, and dermatitis. Skin contact of high concentrations of vapor may cause irritation and toxic effects, including CNS depression, lung, liver and kidney injury. Symptoms include headache nausea, vomiting and dizziness. This product has produced fetotoxic and teratogenic effects in laboratory animals when inhaled or absorbed through the skin. Pregnant women should avoid exposure to this product.

CHRONIC EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE:

– Chronic overexposure to iron oxide fumes or dusts has been associated with x-ray changes of the lungs, however, it does not result in illness. Changes are due to a benign lung condition called siderosis or iron pigmentation (applicable to topcoats containing iron oxide pigments).

– Overexposure to this material or its components may cause the following effects in laboratory animals and/or humans: liver abnormalities, kidney damage, lung damage, anemia, eye damage, cardiac abnormality, cardiovascular system damage, blood disorders, menstrual and fertility disorders, testicular damage, birth defects which may include: fetotoxicity, embryotoxicity, infertility and fetal malformations.

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 the contents may be harmful or fatal.

PER CALIFORNIA'S PROPOSITION 65 - WARNING: This product contains a chemical known by the state of California to cause cancer, birth defects or reproductive harm.

Product ingredients appear on the following carcinogenic listings: (X) IARC (X) NTP () OSHA
() None of the above.

PRIMARY ROUTE(S) OF ENTRY (X) SKIN (X) BREATHING (X) SWALLOWING

FIRST AID

IN CASE OF SKIN CONTACT – Wash area thoroughly with soap and water. Remove soiled clothing. Get medical assistance if irritation persists. Wash clothing before reuse.

IN CASE OF EYE CONTACT – Flush with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical assistance.

IF SWALLOWED – GET MEDICAL ATTENTION IMMEDIATELY. DO NOT induce vomiting. Aspiration of material into lungs can cause chemical pneumonitis which may be fatal.

IF INHALED – If you experience difficulty in breathing, leave the area to obtain fresh air. If continued difficulty is experienced, summon medical assistance immediately. If breathing ceases, restore using approved CPR techniques and summon medical help immediately.

SECTION VI - REACTIVITY DATA

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION STABILITY - Stable
– Will NOT occur

CONDITIONS TO AVOID AND INCOMPATIBILITIES
– Avoid heat, sparks and flame.
– Can react vigorously, even violently, with oxidizing materials.
– Additional incompatible Materials:
– Acids, oxidizing materials, alkalis, nitrates, strong alkalis, hydrazine, calcium hypochlorite, performic acid and bromine pentafluoride.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS (Including Thermal Decomposition)
– Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, oxides of nitrogen and various hydrocarbons.

SECTION VII - SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

SMALL SPILL – Absorb liquid on inert material such as paper, vermiculite, floor absorbent, and transfer to hood.

LARGE SPILL – Eliminate all ignition sources (flares, flames, including pilot lights, electrical sparks). Persons not wearing protective equipment should be excluded from area of spill until cleanup has been completed. Stop spill at source, contain area of spill to prevent spreading, pump liquid to salvage tank. Remaining liquid may be absorbed with inert material such as sand, clay, earth, or floor absorbent, and shoveled into containers with non-sparking tools. Prevent run-off to sewers, streams, or other bodies of water. If run-off occurs, notify the proper authorities as required that a spill has occurred.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD – Dispose of contaminated absorbent, container, and unused contents in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations. Do not incinerate closed containers.

SECTION VIII - PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

VENTILATION/RESPIRATORY PROTECTION – Use only with adequate ventilation. Maintain continuous flow of fresh air. Do not breathe vapors, spray mists, or sanding dusts. Wear appropriate properly fitted respirator (NIOSH?MSHA approved) during and after application unless air monitoring demonstrates vapor and particulate levels are below applicable limits. Follow respirator manufacturer's directions for respirator use. Engineering or administrative controls should be implemented to reduce exposure. Provide sufficient mechanical (general and/or local exhaust) ventilation to maintain exposure below TLV(s).

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT – Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Use solvent resistant safety eyewear with splash guards. Solvent impermeable gloves, clothing, and boots should be worn to prevent skin contact.

SECTION IX - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS AND ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

Keep container tight and upright to prevent leakage. Keep container closed when not in use. Do not store above 49 C/120 F. Do not transfer contents to bottles or other unlabeled containers. Containers of this material may be hazardous when emptied because they retain product residues (vapor, liquid, and/or solid). When empty, may contain explosive vapors. Do not cut, puncture or weld on or near this container. All hazard precautions given in this data sheet must be observed for empty containers.

IMPORTANT! – This product may be blended with other products prior to use. Read all warnings and precautions on the MSDSs and labels of all products being blended as the combination may contain the hazards of each component.

NON-WARRANTY – Any recommendation of Munro contained herein covering use utilization, chemical or physical properties and other qualities of the products sold is believed reliable; however, Munro makes no warranty or representation with respect thereto. Use of application of any Munro products is at the discretion of the Buyer without liability or obligation whatsoever of Munro.

FOR INDUSTRIAL USE ONLY – This product is for use by professional, trained personnel using proper equipment, and is not intended for sale to, or use by the general public.

SECTION X - SHIPPING DATA

D.O.T. PROPER SHIPPING NAME: Paint	I.M.O. SHIPPING NAME: Paint
D.O.T. LABEL(S) REQUIRED: Flammable Liquid	I.M.O. CLASS NUMBER: 3
D.O.T. HAZARD CLASS: 3, Flammable Liquid	I.M.O. UN NUMBER: UN 1263
D.O.T. UN/NA ID NUMBER: UN 1263	I.M.D.G. PAGE NUMBER: 3372
PACKING GROUP: III	

F LINE - LEAD FREE	10-24-85	R. 02-26-86	R.08-19-88
	R.08-24-92	R.05-12-93	R.12-09-94

THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS INFORMATION RECEIVED FROM OUR RAW MATERIAL SUPPLIERS AND OTHER SOURCES AND IS BELIEVED TO BE RELIABLE. THIS DATA IS NOT TO BE TAKEN AS A WARRANTY OR REPRESENTATION FOR WHICH MUNRO ASSUMES LEGAL RESPONSIBILITY.

TUB REFINISHING, INC. DBA MUNRO PRODUCTS

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Clarence Center, NY 14032

INFORMATION: 716/741-9450
EMERGENCY: **CHEMTREC® 1-800-424-9300**

PRODUCT CLASS: MODIFIED RESIN CATALYST (TRADE SECRET)
TRADE NAME: **BathWorks DIY Refinishing Kit (Part B Base Hardener)**

CODE: Base Hardner (Part B)

SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

COMMON NAME		CHEMICAL NAME		
WEIGHT %	ACGIH TLV (PPM)	OSHA PEL (PPM)	VAPOR PRESSURE (mm Hg@20 C)	
(A) XYLENE 3	150	150	10	DIMETHYL BENZENE
ETHYL ACETATE 21	400	400	86	ETHYL ACETATE
TOLUENE 10	150	200	23	METHYL BENZENEACETATE
CELLOSOLVE ACETATE 25	NE	100	2	2 ETHOXYETHYLETHANOATE
ALIPHATIC POLYISOCYANATE 41	0.02	0.02	0	BIURET OF 1,6 HEXAMETHYLENE DIISOCYANTE

*Values given are in mg/M3

Care should be taken when sanding pigmented paints. Airborne nuisance particulates have an ACGIH TLV of total dust = 10mg/M3

This material does not contain intentionally added ingredients which are base on compounds of antimony, arsenic, cadmium, lead, mercury, selenium, or water soluble barium.

SECTION III - PHYSICAL DATA

WEIGHT PER GALLON: 8.33 LBS **VOLUME PERCENT VOLATILE:** 64

BOILING RANGE: 168-382 F **VOC OF MATERIAL:** 311 g/lit - 2.59 lbs/gl - EPA Method 24

EVAPORATION RATE: Slower than Ether

VAPOR DENSITY: Heavier than Air

SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

DANGER! – FLAMMABLE
VAPORS MAY CAUSE FLASH FIRE

FLASH POINT: 24 F TCC **LEL:** 1.10
AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE: 499 C / 930 F **UEL:** 7.0
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Dry Chemical or Foam

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS : Keep away from heat, sparks, and flame. Do not smoke. Extinguish all pilot lights and turn off all sources of ignition including heaters, fans and other non-explosion-proof electrical equipment, during use and until all vapors are gone. Vapors may ignite explosively. Vapors may spread long distances and beyond closed doors. Prevent build up of vapors by maintaining a continuous flow of fresh air.

SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES : Self contained breathing apparatus with a full facepiece operated in pressure-demand or other positive pressure mode. In case of fire use CO2, Dry Chemical, Foam or other approved method for treating a Class B fire. Summon professional firefighters. During a fire, toxic gases and smoke are irritants present from decomposition/combustion. Closed container may explode when exposed to extreme heat.

SECTION V - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE (ACUTE):

EYES: Liquid aerosols or vapors of the product are irritating and can cause tearing, reddening, blurred vision, and swelling accompanied by a stinging sensation and maybe a feeling like that of fine dust in the eyes.

SKIN: Isocyanates react with skin protein and moisture and can cause irritation. Symptoms of skin irritation may be reddening, swelling, rash, scaling or blistering. Solvents can penetrate the skin causing effects similar to those identified under acute breathing symptoms. Some persons may develop skin sensitization from skin contact. Cured material is difficult to remove.

BREATHING: Excessive inhalation of vapors can cause nasal and respiratory irritation, dizziness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache, possible unconsciousness, and even asphyxiation. May also cause tightness in the chest. Isocyanate vapors or mist at concentrations above the suggested TLV can irritate (burning sensation) the mucous membranes in the respiratory tract (nose, throat, lungs) causing runny nose, sore throat, coughing, chest discomfort, shortness of breath and reduced lung function (breathing obstruction). Persons with a preexisting nonspecific bronchial hyperreactivity can respond to concentrations below the TLV with similar symptoms as well as an asthma attack. Exposure well above the TLV may lead to bronchitis, bronchial spasm and pulmonary edema (fluid in lungs). These effects are usually reversible. Chemical or hypersensitive pneumonitis with flu-like symptoms (e.g. fever, chills) has also been reported.

SWALLOWING: **INGESTION IS HARMFUL** and can cause a burning sensation, nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea. Can result in irritation and possible corrosive action in the mouth, stomach tissue and digestive tract.

ADDITIONAL EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE (CHRONIC)

- Loss of appetite and a bad taste may be noted at high concentrations of years.
- Narcotic effects have been noted.
- Prolonged and repeated breathing of spray mist and/or sanding dust over a period of years may cause diseases of the lungs.
- May cause injury to kidneys, liver, and lungs.
- Allergic skin or respiratory reaction may occur in some individuals. Respiratory sensitivity results in asthmatic-like symptoms or subsequent exposure even below the TLV. Skin sensitivity results in allergic

dermatitis which may include rash, itching, hives and swelling of extremities. In those who have developed a skin sensitization these symptoms can develop as a result of contact with very small amounts of liquid material or even as a result of vapor-only exposure.

– High vapors may result in central nervous system depression.

– Hemorrhages into various vital organs have been noted.

– Coma may result from overexposure.

– As a result of previous repeated overexposure or a single large dose, certain individuals will develop isocyanate sensitization (chemical asthma) which will cause them to react to a later exposure to isocyanate at levels well below the TLV. These symptoms, which include: chest tightness, wheezing, cough, shortness of breath or asthmatic attack, could be immediate or delayed up to several hours after exposure. Similar to many non-specific asthmatic responses there are reports that once sensitized an individual can experience these symptoms upon exposure to dust, cold air or other irritants. This increased lung sensitivity can persist for weeks and in sever cases for several years. Chronic overexposure to isocyanates has also been reported to cause lung damage, including decrease in lung function, which may be permanent. Sensitization may be either temporary or permanent.

WARNING! Reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents may be harmful or fatal.

WARNING! Harmful or fatal if swallowed. Harmful if inhaled or absorbed through skin. Overexposure may cause blood disorders. Based on tests with laboratory animals, overexposure may cause reproductive disorders and birth defects.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE: Asthma and any other respiratory disorders (bronchitis, emphysema, hyperactivity), skin allergies, eczema.

Product ingredients appear on the following carcinogenic listings:

() IARC () NTP () OSHA (X) None of the above

PRIMARY ROUTES OF ENTRY: (X) SKIN (X) BREATHING (X) SWALLOWING

FIRST AID:

IN CASE OF SKIN CONTACT: Wash area thoroughly with soap and water. Remove soiled clothing. Get medical assistance if irritation persists. Wash clothing before reuse.

IN CASE OF EYE CONTACT: Flush with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical assistance.

IF SWALLOWED: GET MEDICAL ATTENTION IMMEDIATELY. DO NOT induce vomiting. Aspiration of material into lungs can cause chemical pneumonitis which may be fatal.

IF INHALED: If you experience difficulty in breathing, leave the area to obtain fresh air. If continued difficulty is experienced, summon medical assistance immediately. If breathing ceases, restore using approve CPR techniques and summon medical help immediately. Asthmatic-type symptoms may develop and may be immediate or delayed up to several hours. Treatment is essentially symptomatic.

SECTION VI - REACTIVITY DATA

POLYMERIZATION: May occur if in contact with moisture or other materials which react with isocyanates. May occur at temperatures over 400 F (204 C).

STABILITY: Stable

MATERIALS TO AVOID: Excess heat and/or oxidizing materials. Avoid contact with water, alcohols, amines, strong bases, metal compounds, or surface active materials. In addition Chlorosulfonic acid.

If container is exposed to high heat, it can be pressurized and possibly rupture explosively. Isocyanates react slowly with water to form CO2 gas. This gas can cause sealed containers to expand and possibly rupture explosively.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION: May decompose into fumes containing carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, oxides of nitrogen, traces of HCN and HDI.

SECTION VII - SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

SMALL SPILL: Absorb liquid on inert material such as paper, vermiculite, floor absorbent, and transfer to hood.

LARGE SPILL: Eliminate all ignition sources (flares, flames including pilot lights, electrical sparks). Persons not wearing protective equipment should be excluded from area or spill until clean-up has been completed. Stop spill at source, contain area of spill to prevent spreading, pump liquid to salvage tank. Remaining liquid may be absorbed with inert materials such as sand, clay, earth, or floor absorbent, and shoveled into containers with non-sparking tools. Prevent run-off to sewers, streams, or other bodies of water. If run-off occurs, notify the proper authorities as required that a spill has occurred.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD: Allow volatile portion of evaporate in hood being sure to allow sufficient time for vapors to completely clear hood duct work. Dispose of contaminated absorbent, container and unused contents in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations. Do not incinerate closed containers.

SECTION VIII - PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

VENTILATION/RESPIRATORY PROTECTION : Use only adequate ventilation. Maintain continuous flow of fresh air. Do not breathe vapors, spray mists, or sanding dusts. Wear appropriate, properly fitted respirator (NOSH/MSHA approved) during and after application unless air monitoring demonstrates vapor, mist and particulate levels are below applicable limits. Follow respirator manufacturer's directions for respirator use. Engineering or administrative controls should be implemented to reduce exposure. Proved sufficient mechanical (general/local exhaust) ventilation to maintain exposure below TLV(s).

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Do not get in eyes, or skin, or on clothing. Use solvent resistant safety eyewear with splash guards. Contact lenses should not be worn. Solvent impermeable gloves, clothing, and boots are recommended to prevent skin contact. In addition a respirator that is recommended or approved for use in isocyanate containing environments should be used. A positive pressure air supplied respirator (TC 19C NIOSH/MSHA) is recommended.

SECTION IX - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS AND ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

Keep closure tight and upright to prevent leakage. Keep container closed when not in use. Do not store above 120F. Do not transfer contents to bottles or other unlabeled containers.

Containers of this material may be hazardous when emptied because they retain product residues (vapor, liquid, and/or solid). All hazard precautions given in this data sheet must be observed.

IMPORTANT! This product must be blended with other products prior to use. Read all warnings and precautions on the labels of all products being blended as the combination may contain the hazards of each component.

NON WARRANTY: The information presented herein, while not guaranteed, is to the best of our knowledge true and accurate. Nor warranty or guarantee expressed or implied is made regarding the performance of any product since the manner of use is beyond our control. No suggestion for product use nor anything contained herein shall be construed as a recommendation for its use in infringement of any existing patent, and Munro assumes no responsibility or liability for operations that do infringe any such patents.

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INFORMATION: 716/741-9450
EMERGENCY: CHEMTREC® 1-800-424-9300

PRODUCT CLASS: INDUSTRIAL CLEANER
TRADE NAME: BathWorks Etching Cleaner
SYNONYM: Trisodium Phosphate, Sodium Phosphate, Tribasic, 12-Hydrate
CHEMICAL FAMILY: Inorganic Phosphate Salt

CODE: BW-317

SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

CHEMICAL NAME	CAS Number	%WT	STEL	TWA
Sodium Phosphate, tribasic	7601-54-9	98-100	5 mg/m ³	N/D

SECTION III - PHYSICAL and CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Boiling Point: Decomposes	Vapor Density (Air=1): N/A
Vapor Pressure: N/A	VOC %: N/A
Solubility In Water: Appreciable	Specific Gravity (H₂O=1): 1.62
Appearance/Odor: White crystals with no perceptible odor.	Evaporation Rate: No data found.

SECTION IV - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash Point: None.

Extinguishing Media: Use any means suitable for surrounding fire.

Fire Fighting Procedures: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) operated in pressure demand mode and structural firefighter's protective clothing.

Fire and Explosion Hazards: Not considered a fire or an explosion hazard.

SECTION V - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability: Stable under normal use and use conditions.

Conditions to Avoid: Avoid excessive heat, or open flames and incompatibles.

Incompatibility: In the presence of water, or acid, this product reacts violently to liberate heat.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: May release oxides of sodium, phosphorous when heated to decomposition.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

SECTION VI - STORAGE AND HANDLING

Precautions To Be Taken In Handling and Storage: Avoid contact with product. Do not breath dust or vapors. Always store in tightly sealed, and properly labeled original container. Store in a cool, dry well ventilated area, away from acute fire hazards. Segregate from acids and oxidizers.

Other Precautions: Follow Label Instructions and Precautions.

SECTION VII · HEALTH AND FIRST AID

Skin: Repeated or prolonged contact can be irritating, causing dermatitis and sensitization. Aqueous, highly alkaline solutions may produce caustic burns.

Eyes: Dust in eyes can be irritating, causing tearing, redness and possible tissue damage.

Inhalation: High dust concentrations can be harmful. Can cause respiratory tract irritation, coughing, and breathing difficulties.

Ingestion: Not a normal route of entry. However, causes irritation to the gastrointestinal tract and can be harmful or fatal if swallowed.

FIRST AID PROCEDURES:

Eyes: Flush with large amounts of cool running water for at least 15 minutes with eyelids forced open. Get immediate medical attention.

Skin: Remove contaminated clothing. Wash exposed skin with soap and water. If irritation develops and persists seek medical attention.

Inhalation: For excessive inhalation remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult give oxygen and seek medical attention.

Ingestion: DO NOT induce vomiting. Give large quantities of water. Seek immediate medical attention.

SECTION VIII · EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Eye Protection: Use eye protection when dispensing. Goggles or full-face shield recommended.

Respiratory Protection: Where exposure limits are exceeded and sustained use a full facepiece respirator, with high efficiency particle filter (NIOSH type N100 filter) may be worn.

Confined areas, use self-contained breathing apparatus.

Ventilation: A system of local and/or general mechanical ventilation to prevent excessive dust accumulation is recommended to keep employee exposure below exposure limits.

Skin Protection: Wear impervious protective gloves. Protective clothing depends on potential exposure conditions and may include boots, suits or apron.

SECTION IX · ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Ventilate the area and stop source of spill. Salvage and recycle as much material as possible. Sweep up dry material or absorb liquid residual on inert media and collect into suitable container. Avoid generating dust during the clean up process. Avoid contaminating ground and surface water.

SECTION X · DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Reuse or reprocess if possible. Processing, use or contamination of Sodium Phosphate may change the waste management options. DO NOT flush to drain. Dispose in accordance with all applicable federal, state and local regulations.

SECTION XI · TRANSPORTATION

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION (Road or Rail): NOT REGULATED

Proper Shipping Name:

Hazard Class:

UN Number:

Packaging Group:

SECTION XII · ECOLOGICAL

Ecotoxicological Information: No published data or information can be found for this material.

Environmental Fate: Biodegradability does not apply to inorganic substances.

SECTION XIII · TOXICOLOGY

Carcinogenicity: Not IARC, NTP or OSHA listed

Mutagenicity: Not reported to produce mutagenic effects in humans.

Reproductive: Has not been reported to produce reproductive effects in humans.

Sensitization: Persons with pre-existing skin disorders or eye problems may be more susceptible to this product.

SECTION XIV · REGULATORY

RMP/PSM: Not listed

CERCLA-RQ: 5,000 lbs.

SARA 311/312: Listed Acute and Chronic.

SARA 313: Not Regulated

FIFRA: No documented information found.

RCRA-CODE: It is the responsibility of the user to determine if the material is a RCRA hazardous waste at the time of disposal.

TSCA: Listed

SECTION XV · OTHER INFORMATION

NON WARRANTY: The information presented herein, while not guaranteed, is to the best of our knowledge true and accurate. Non warranty or guarantee expressed or implied is made regarding the performance of any product since the manner of use is beyond our control. No suggestion for product use nor anything contained herein shall be construed as a recommendation for its use in infringement of any existing patent, and Munro assumes no responsibility or liability for operations that do infringe any such patents.

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