# 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: MODIFIED AMINE

TRADE NAME: Ultra Bond Primer Hardener

**CODE:** M-16001

# **SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS**

COMMON NAME CHEMICAL NAME

ACGIH OSHA VAPOR
WEIGHT TLV PEL PRESSURE
% (PPM) (PPM) (mm Hg@20 C)

METHYL ETHYL KETONE 2-BUTANONE

43 200 200 71

TOLUENE METHYL BENZINE

50 100 200 23

BUTYL CELLOSOLVE 2 BUTOXYETHANOL 5 25 50 1

\*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: 7.03 LBS VOLUME PERCENT VOLATILE: 98

BOILING RANGE: 172-343 F 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: 21 F TCC LEL: 1.10 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.

#### **SECTION V - HEALTH HAZARD DATA**

# **EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE (ACUTE):**

EYES: Can cause severe irritation, redness, tearing, and blurred vision.

SKIN: Prolonged or repeated contact can cause moderate irritation, defatting, and dertmatitis.

BREATHING: Excessive inhalation of vapors can cause nasal and respiratory irritation, dizziness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache, possible unconsciousness, and even asphyxiation.

SWALLOWING: INGESTION IS HARMFUL and can cause a burning sensation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

# ADDITIONAL EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE (CHRONIC)

-Lassitude, loss of appetite, and a bad taste may be noted at high concentrations.

-Prolonged and repeated breathing of spray mist and/or sanding dust over a period of years may cause diseases of the lungs.

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.

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 pneumonitus 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: Can not occur. STABILITY: Stable

MATERIALS TO AVOID: Excess heat and/or oxidizing materials. In addition Chlorosulfonic acid, potassium-tert-butoxide, chlorosulfonic acid, hydrogen peroxide and nitric acid.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION: May decompose into fumes containing carbon monoxide, and carbon dioxide.

# **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 no incinerate closed containers.

# **SECTION VIII - PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT**

VENTILATION/RESPIRATORY PROTECTION : Use only adequate ventilation. Maintain continuous flow to 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, 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, on skin, or on clothing. Use solvent resistant safety eyewear with splash guards. Solvent impermeable gloves, clothing, and boots are recommended to prevent skin contact.

### 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.

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