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**FOR CHEMICAL EMERGENCY
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SECTION 1 - PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

D.O.T PROPER SHIPPING NAME: PAINT RELATED MATERIAL, 3, UN1263, PGII

PRODUCT: PART #2306 Duratec Thinner

HMIS CODES: H F R P
 2 3 0 H

SECTION 2 – HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS / SARA III INFORMATION

REPORTABLE COMPONENTS	CAS NUMBER	VAPOR PRESSURE		WEIGHT
		mm Hg @ TEMP		Percent
ALIPHATIC HYDROCARBON ACGIH TLV: 400 OSHA VPEL: 400 PPM	64742-89-81	24	60	37.6
METHYL ETHYL KETONE OSHA PEL: 200 PPM, ;ACGIH TLV: 200 PPM ORAL LD50 (RAT) = 2.7 – 5.6 g/kg ; DERMAL LD50 5-13 g/Kg (RABBIT) DOT RQ: 5000 LBS	78-93-3	70	68	21.3
BUTYL ACETATE NORMAL 98% OSHA PEL: 150, ;ACGIH TLV: 150,	123-86-4	13	68	14.1
ISOBUTYL ACETATE ACGIH TLV: 150 PPM	110-19-0	0	0	11.1
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL OSHA & ACGIH TWA: 400 PPM; OSHA & ACGIH STEL: 500 PPM	67-63-0	33	77	10.1
*DIMETHYL BENZENE (XYLENE) ACGIH TLV: 100 PPM, : OSHA PEL 100 PPM	1330-20-7	5.1	68	5.8
TOLUENE ACHIH TLV: 100	108-88-3	42	77	0.1

* Indicates toxic chemical(s) subject to the reporting requirements of section 313 Title III and of 40 CFR 372.

NOTE: A ZERO IN THE WEIGHT PERCENT COLUMN INDICATES THAT THERE IS LESS THAN ONE-HALF OF ONE PERCENT PRESENT.

WARNING! THERE ARE CERTAIN HEALTH HAZARDS INVOLVED WITH HANDLING AND STORING THIS MATERIAL. PLEASE READ AND FOLLOW THE SAFTY RECOMMENDATIONS PUT FORWARD ON THIS MSDS.

SECTION 3 – PHYSICAL / CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS

BOILING RANGE: 175°F - 279°F
VAPOR DENSITY: HEAVIER THAN AIR

SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H2O=1): .80
EVAPORATION RATE: SLOW THAN ETHER
COATING VOC: 6.67 lb/gl
MATERIAL V.O.C.: 6.67 lb/gl

SOLUBILITY IN WATER: negligible

APPEARANCE AND ODOR: CLEAR SOLVENT WITH STRONG CHEMICAL ODOR

SECTION 4 – FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

FLASH POINT: 20°F METHOD USED: SFCC

FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR BY VOLUME – LOWER: 1 UPPER: 12.7

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: FOAM, CO2, DRY CHEMICAL, WATER FOG

SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES

Wear full protection equipment including SELF-CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS. If water is used, fog nozzles are preferable. Water may be used to cool containers to prevent pressure build-up or autoignition. Water spray may be ineffective.

WARNING: Burning liquid chemicals are usually lighter than water and will float spreading flames as the water flows from the site of the fire fighting efforts.

WARNING!: Stay away from hot drums due to explosion hazard.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS

At high temperatures this material may self polymerize. If polymerization occurs, there is the possibility of violent rupture of sealed containers. Styrene vapors are uninhibited and may form polymers in the vents or flame arrestors of storage tanks rendering them useless. These vents should be inspected frequently for blockage. Vapors may cause flash fires. Keep storage containers tightly closed and isolated from heat, electrical equipment, sparks and flames.

SECTION 5 – REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY: STABLE

CONDITIONS TO AVOID

AVOID HEAT, Sparks or open flames. Never allow the PROMOTER/ACCELERATOR to come in direct contact with the CATALYST (When mixed in an undiluted form, cobalt and peroxide will react violently and cause an explosion). Do not use plastic or non-conducting containers to store and handle flammable liquids. These containers can not be properly grounded and static charge may build up in the flammable liquid.

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID)

Avoid contact with strong acids, oxidizers (bleaches), and strong bases (caustic soda).

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION OR BYPRODUCTS

If ignited this product will release carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, and some organic acids. Do not breath fumes.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: WILL NOT OCCUR

SECTION 6 – HEALTH HAZARD DATA

INHALATION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF OVEREXPOSURE

The excessive inhalation of vapors may cause nasal and respiratory irritation, dizziness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, and headaches. The symptoms of inhalation exposure are very similar to common complaints caused by colds and other minor medical problems and must be monitored scrupulously to detect the appearance of overexposure.

No Data

SKIN AND EYE CONTACT HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF OVEREXPOSURE

EYE CONTACT: This material can be irritation to the eyes. The symptoms of this are tearing, redness, and discomfort. SKIN CONTACT: This material may cause severe skin irritation. Symptoms include redness, burning drying and cracking.

SKIN ABSORPTION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF OVEREXPOSURE

Swallowing can cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Aspiration of the liquid material can cause pneumonitis which can be FATAL. CARE should be taken that such aspiration DOES NOT OCCUR SHOULD THE VICTIM VOMIT.

HEALTH HAZARDS (ACUTE AND CHRONIC)

Reports have associated repeated or prolonged occupational exposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage, and liver or kidney atrophy. Intentional misuse by concentrating and inhaling the vapors can be fatal. This material has not been tested as a whole for health effects. WARNING! Although all intentional PROP 65 chemicals will be listed, THERE MAY BE DETECTABLE LEVELS OF UNINTENTIONAL CHEMICALS WHICH ARE KNOWN TO THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA TO CAUSE CANCER, BIRTH DEFECTS, OR OTHER REPROUCTIVE HARM PRESENT IN THIS PRODUCT.

TARGET ORGAN INFORMATION:

Overexposure to this material has been suggested as a cause of the following effects in laboratory animals, and may aggravate pre-existing disorders of these organs in humans: mild, reversible kidney effects, effects on hearing respiratory tract damage, testis damage, and liver damage. Overexposure to this material has been suggested as a cause of the

following effects in humans and may aggravate pre-existing disorders of these organs: central nervous system effects, effects on hearing, respiratory tract damage.

CARCINOGENICITY:

NTP CARCINOGEN: No IARC MONOGRAPHS: No

OSHA REGULATED: No

PROPOSITION 65: YES

WARNING: TOLUENE IS AN IMPURITY IN XYLENE. THIS PRODUCT CONTAINS TOLUENE A CHEMICAL KNOWN BY THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA TO CAUSE BIRTH DEFECTS OR OTHER REPRODUCTIVE HARM. MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALL AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE
Respiratory problems such as asthma; Skin disorders such a dermatitis; eye disorders or overly sensitive eyes.

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

FOR ANY OVEREXPOSURE MOVE VICTIM TO FRESH AIR AND SEEK MEDICAL AID. EYE CONTACT: Immediately flush eyes with warm clean water. If symptoms persists seek medical attention. SKIN CONTACT: Immediately flush contaminated skin with water using mild soap if necessary. Remove all contaminated clothing and do not reuse clothes until thoroughly clean. INHALATION OVEREXPOSURE: Where breathing has stopped give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult have qualified persons give medical oxygen. INGESTION: Give victim water to dilute chemical. NEVER induce vomiting in an unconscious or convulsing victim. Aspiration of this material may occur during vomiting and can lead to lung damage or death. Seek immediate medical help.

SECTION 7 – PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND USE

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASE OR SPILLED

Evacuate personnel, remove sources of ignition, provide ventilation, equip cleanup crew with safety equipment, contain the spill with dikes, then use an absorbent or vacuum equipment to remove material. Store waste in a sealed container. Use only nonsparking tools during clean up. Do not allow this material to flow into the environment. If the spill exceeds the reportable quantity notify EPA and DOT officials.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD

Dispose of in accordance with Local, State and Federal regulations. Closed containers may explode if incinerated and all wastes should be incinerated in approved facilities only. In it's flammability and should not be released into the environment. The preferred waste management option is to send material that has been declared waste to a licensed or permitted recycler, reclaimer, or incinerator. Use proper waste manifests and permitted haulers for transportation of and material which has been declared a waste. Waste disposal and characterization are the responsibility of the waste generator.

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING

Do not store above 120°F. Store large quantities in building designed to comply with OSHA, EPA, and local fire department regulations. KEEP AWAY FROM HEAT, SPARKS AND FLAMES. Keep containers closed and upright when not in use to prevent the escape of fumes and liquid into the work or storage area.

Inspect containers frequently to detect any possible damage or deterioration which might cause release of the material to the environment. THIS MATERIAL WILL NOT POLYMERIZE.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS

Containers should be grounded when the material is being transferred / mixed to prevent static build up. Empty containers retain all of the hazardous characteristics of the material itself and should be handled carefully until they are thoroughly clean or destroyed. Large quantities of this material should be stored only in buildings which conform to OSHA standards. If any materials (such as catalysts, colorants, or thinners) are added to this product read all relevant MSDS as the mixture will retain ALL of the hazardous characteristics of the chemicals added.

SECTION 8 – CONTROL MEASURES

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

During the application of this product or at any time vapors escape into the work space, exposed persons should use appropriated cartridge respirators (NIOSH/MSHA approved) or in instances of high concentrations, air provided breathing apparatus. Refer to OSHA regulations to maintain workspace safety. If respirators are required, employees must be trained to use the respirators, the fit of the respirator must be tested, and the employee's lung capacity must be tested for ability to use the respirator. Respiratory protection should be used during the curing, cutting, sanding, or polishing of this product. If respirators are required they must be carefully selected according to the conditions present at customer locations.

VENTILATION

Clean air dilution and local exhaust may be used to maintain the vapor concentration below current exposure limits and 20% below the LEL, except in confined areas where forced ventilation may be necessary. Refer to OSHA guidelines for handling these types of materials.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES

Solvents impermeable gloves should be worn to prevent physical contact with the product.

EYE PROTECTION

To protect your eyes, wear safety glasses with side shields, chemical goggles, or face shields.

OTHER PROTECTION CLOTHING OR EQUIPMENT

Solvent impermeable, protective clothing should be worn to minimize skin contact with this product. Emergency showers and eye wash stations should be provided in the work space. Wear steel toed shoes when handling heavy objects.

WORK / HYGINEC PRACTICES

Inspect Fire extinguishers at regular intervals. Keep work space clean. Retain safety feature on all equipment.

SECTION 9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

WHIMS INFO .: CLASS B DIVISION 2

The intentional components of this coating are listed in the **Canadian DSL** (Domestic Substance List).

The **HAPS** (Hazardous Air Pollutants) content of this coating is 5.8 wt%.

The total volatile content of this coating is 100.0 wt%.

The total non-exempt volatile content of this coating is 100 wt%.

The intentional components of this coating are listed in the TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory.

SECTION 10 - COMMENTS

The information accumulated herein is believed to be accurate but is not warranted to be, whether originating with Fibre Glast Developments or not. Recipients are advised to confirm in advance of need that the information is current, applicable, and suitable to their circumstances.