

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: QUANTUM FLATTENING PASTE Product Code: 99-X-113

MANUFACTURER:
Engineered Marine Coatings, INC

EMERGENCY PHONE: 1-800-255-3924 (CHEMTEL)

MANUFACTURING ADDRESS:
4120 Hyde Park Blvd.
Niagara Falls, NY 14305

INFORMATION PHONE: 1-855-54GENIUS

CORPORATE ADDRESS:
PO Box 921
Isle of Palms, SC 29451

Product Use: PROFESSIONAL USE ONLY
Not recommended for:

2. HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

GHS Ratings:

Flammable liquid
Inhalation Toxicity

3
Acute Tox. 4

Flash point $\geq 23^{\circ}\text{C}$ and $\leq 60^{\circ}\text{C}$ (140°F)
Gases >2500 and ≤ 5000 ppm, Vapors >10 and ≤ 20 mg/l,
Dusts & mists >1 and ≤ 5 mg/l

GHS Hazards

H226
H332

Flammable liquid and vapour
Harmful if inhaled

GHS Precautions

P210
P233
P240
P241
P242
P243
P261
P271
P280
P312
P303+P361+P353

P304+P340

P370+P378
P403+P235
P501

Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces - No smoking
Keep container tightly closed
Ground/bond container and receiving equipment
Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/light/.../equipment
Use only non-sparking tools
Take precautionary measures against static discharge
Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area
Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection
Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell
IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.
Rinse skin with water/shower.
IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable
for breathing.
In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam for extinction.
Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Signal Word: Warning



3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	CAS number	Weight Concentration %
Solvent Nahptha Light Aromatic	64742-95-6	40.00% - 50.00%
Butyl Acetate	123-86-4	30.00% - 40.00%

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

INHALATION:

Move to an area free from risk of further exposure. Administer oxygen or artificial respiration as needed. Obtain medical attention. Asthmatic-type systems may develop and may be immediate or delayed up to several hours. Treatment is essentially symptomatic. Consult a physician.

EYES:

Flush with clean, lukewarm water (low pressure) for at least 15 minutes, while lifting eyelids. Refer individual to physician or ophthalmologist for immediate follow-up.

SKIN:

First aid for skin: Remove contaminated clothing immediately. Wash affected areas thoroughly with soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly before reuse. For severe exposures, get under safety shower after removing clothing, then get medical attention. Seek medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

INGESTION:

DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Give 1 to 2 cups of mil or water to drink. DO NOT GIVE ANYTHING BY MOUTH TO AN UNCONSCIOUS OR CONVULSING PERSON. Consult physician immediately.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash Point: 37 C (99 F)

LEL: 1.00

UEL: 8.00

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Use water spray to cool fire exposed surfaces and to protect personnel. Isolate "fuel" supply from fire. Use foam, dry chemical, carbon dioxide, or water spray as last option. Avoid spraying water directly into storage containers due to the danger of boilover.

HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS: Fires involving this product may release fumes, smoke, carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, and irritating vapors.

FIRE FIGHTING INSTRUCTIONS: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Water may be ineffective in fighting fire. Vapors may cause a flash fire or ignite explosively. Either the liquid or vapor may settle in low areas or travel some distance along the ground or surface to ignition sources where they may ignite or explode.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

SMALL SPILL:

Eliminate all ignition sources. Absorb spill with vermiculite or other inert material, then place in a container for chemical waste.

LARGE SPILL:

Evacuate all non-essential personnel. Remove all sources of ignition. Ventilate the area. Equip employees with appropriate protection equipment. Dike around spilled material. Cover spill with inert absorbent material and shovel with non-sparking tools into container. Remove containers to a safe area and seal. Waste material must be disposed of in accordance with federal, state, and local environmental regulatory controls.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING: Ground lines and equipment during transfer to reduce the possibility of static spark-initiated fire or explosion. Use non-sparking tools. Do not cut, grind, drill, weld, or reuse containers unless adequate precautions are taken against these hazards. Do not eat, drink, or smoke in areas of use or storage.

STORAGE: Protect against physical damage. Store in a cool dry place. Outside or detached storage preferred. Inside storage should be in a standard flammable liquid storage room or cabinet. All equipment should be grounded and bonded to reduce static electricity hazard. Use non-sparking tools. Do not reuse empty product container for any purpose.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Chemical Name / CAS No.	OSHA Exposure Limits	ACGIH Exposure Limits	Other Exposure Limits
Solvent Naphtha Light Aromatic 64742-95-6	Substance is not listed.	Substance is not listed.	Not Established
Butyl Acetate 123-86-4	TWA 150 ppm 710 mg/m3 USA. OSHA - TABLE Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants - 1910.1000	n-Butyl and isobutyl acetates have a Federal and ACGIH limit of 150 ppm (710 mg/m3) TWA. sec-butyl and tert-butyl have a Federal and ACGIH limit of 200 ppm (950 mg/m3) TWA.	Not Established

Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used to keep vapor levels below the limits in Section 2 and lower explosive limit in Section 5. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. Provide readily accessible eye wash stations and safety showers. Wash at the end of each workshift and before eating, smoking, or using the toilet. Promptly remove clothing that becomes contaminated.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

This mixture typically exhibits the following properties under normal circumstances:

<p>Appearance: Translucent Liquid</p> <p>Vapor Pressure: 16.7 mm Hg</p> <p>Vapor Density: 3.7</p> <p>Specific Gravity: 0.98</p> <p>Freezing point: No Data</p>	<p>Odor: Solvent</p> <p>Odor threshold: No Data</p> <p>pH: No Data</p> <p>Melting point: No Data</p> <p>Solubility: No Data</p>
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Boiling range: No Data Evaporation rate: No Data Explosive Limits: 1% - 8% Autoignition temperature: No Data Coating VOC (lbs/gal) 6.66	Flash point: 99°F,37°C Flammability: Flammable Liquid, Class 2 Partition coefficient (n- octanol/water): No Data Decomposition temperature: No Data
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10. REACTIVITY AND STABILITY

STABLE

Incompatibility:

Hazardous Decomposition:

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Mixture Toxicity

Inhalation Toxicity LC50: 17mg/L

Component Toxicity

64742-95-6 Solvent Nahptha Light Aromatic
Dermal LD50: 3,400 mg/kg (RABBIT) Inhalation LC50: 10 mg/L (RAT)

123-86-4 Butyl Acetate
Inhalation LC50: 21 mg/L (RAT)

ROUTES OF ENTRY:

Inhalation Skin Contact Eye Contact Ingestion

Exposure to this material may affect the following organs:

Eyes Central Nervous System

Effects of Overexposure

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.

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.

The following ingredients are listed as possible carcinogens:

<u>CAS Number</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>% Weight</u>	<u>Carcinogen Rating</u>
64742-95-6	Solvent Nahptha Light Aromatic	40 to 50%	Solvent Nahptha Light Aromatic:

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

This section will be updated as ecological reviews are complete.

Component Ecotoxicity

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste material must be disposed of in accordance with all federal, state, and local environmental regulatory controls. Chemical additions, processing, or otherwise altering this material may make the waste management information presented in this SDS incomplete, inaccurate, or otherwise inappropriate.

14. TRANSPORT

<u>Agency</u>	<u>Proper Shipping Name</u>	<u>UN Number</u>	<u>Packing Group</u>	<u>Hazard Class</u>
DOT	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	1263	III	3

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

The regulatory information provided is not meant to be comprehensive. Other federal, state, and local regulation applies to this material.

<u>Country</u>	<u>Regulation</u>	<u>All Components Listed</u>
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EU Risk Phrases

Safety Phrase

- None

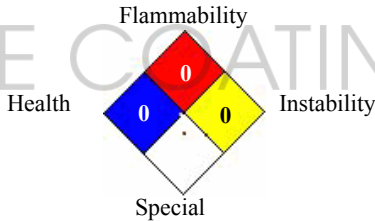
16. OTHER INFORMATION

Hazardous Material Information System (HMIS)

National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)

HEALTH	<input type="text" value="0"/>
FLAMMABILITY	<input type="text" value="0"/>
PHYSICAL HAZARD	<input type="text" value="0"/>
PERSONAL PROTECTION	<input type="text" value=""/>

HMIS & NFPA Hazard Rating Legend
 * = Chronic Health Hazard
 0 = INSIGNIFICANT
 1 = SLIGHT
 2 = MODERATE
 3 = HIGH



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Reviewer Revision