



Material Safety Data Sheet

Version : 2

Date of issue : 11/7/2005.

Akzo Nobel Coatings Inc. encourages and expects you to read and understand this entire MSDS, as there is important information throughout the document. Further, Akzo Nobel Coatings Inc. expects you to follow the precautions identified in this document unless your use conditions would necessitate other appropriate methods or actions.

To promote safe handling, each customer or recipient should: 1) Notify its employees, agents, contractors, and others whom it knows or believes will use this material of the information contained in this MSDS and any other information regarding hazards and safety; 2) Furnish this same information to each of its customers for the product; 3) Request its customers to notify their employees, customers, and other users of the product of this information; and 4) Notify its employees, agents, contractors, and others that the precautions identified for this product and any other products with which mixtures may be created are transferable and cumulative to the mixture.

Section 1. Chemical product and company identification

Manufacturer

Akzo Nobel Coatings Inc.
5555 Spalding Drive
Norcross, GA 30092
USA

Canadian Supplier

Akzo Nobel Coatings Ltd.
110 Woodbine Downs Blvd.
Unit #4 Etobicoke, Ontario
Canada M9W 5S6

IN CASE OF EMERGENCY (HEALTH OR SPILLS):

CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300 (Inside the US)

CHEMTREC International (703) 527-3887 (Outside the US, collect calls accepted)

Product code : 391059

Product name : HIGH PERFORMANCE REDUCER FAST

MSDS# : 391059S01720201310EN61491

Section 2. Hazardous Ingredients

Name	CAS #	% by weight	Vapor pressure	Exposure Limits (ACGIH-TLV/OSHA-PEL)
xylylene, mixed isomers	1330-20-7	25 - 35	0.7 kPa (5.1 mm Hg) (at 20°C)	ACGIH TLV (United States). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hour(s). STEL: 150 ppm 15 minute(s). OSHA PEL (United States). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hour(s).
methoxypropanol	107-98-2	10 - 25	1.2 kPa (8.7 mm Hg) (at 20°C)	ACGIH TLV (United States). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hour(s). STEL: 150 ppm 15 minute(s). OSHA PEL (United States). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hour(s). STEL: 150 ppm 0 minute(s).
n-PENTYL PROPIONATE	624-54-4	10 - 25	0.2 kPa (1.5 mm Hg) (at 20°C)	Not available.
tert-butyl acetate	540-88-5	10 - 25	Not available.	ACGIH TLV (United States). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hour(s). OSHA PEL (United States). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hour(s).
ethyl benzene	100-41-4	5 - 10	0.9 kPa (7.1 mm Hg) (at 20°C)	ACGIH TLV (United States). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hour(s). STEL: 125 ppm 15 minute(s). OSHA PEL (United States). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hour(s). STEL: 125 ppm 15 minute(s).
hydrotreated light naphtha	64742-49-0	1 - 5	2.4 kPa (18 mm Hg) (at 20°C)	ACGIH TLV (United States). TWA: 300 ppm 8 hour(s).

Section 3. Hazards identification

Emergency overview : WARNING!

Potential acute health effects

Eyes : Irritating to eyes.

Other effects of eye contact may include : burning sensation, redness, swelling, tearing,

Skin : Harmful in contact with skin. Irritating to skin.

Other effects of skin contact may include: defatting, dehydration, dermatitis, discoloration,

Effects due to absorption through skin may include: CNS effects, dizziness, drowsiness, kidney damage, liver damage, nausea, vomiting,

Inhalation : Toxic by inhalation. Irritating to respiratory system.

Other effects of inhalation may include: anesthesia, CNS effects, depression, dizziness, drowsiness, fatigue, headache, kidney damage, liver damage, narcosis, nausea, weakness,

Ingestion : Toxic if swallowed.

Other effects of ingestion may include : abdominal pain, CNS effects, diarrhea, dizziness, drowsiness, gastroenteritis, headache, incoordination, irritation, kidney damage, liver damage, nausea, vomiting, weakness,

Potential chronic health effects : CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: Classified 2B (Possible for human.) by IARC [ethyl benzene].
MUTAGENIC EFFECTS: None by OSHA standard.

TERATOGENIC EFFECTS: Classified POSSIBLE for human [toluene].

Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: kidneys, the reproductive system, liver, heart, central nervous system (CNS).

Routes of entry : Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.

Effects of Overexposure: FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR.

VAPOR MAY CAUSE FLASH FIRE.

MAY BE HARMFUL IF ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN.

POSSIBLE CANCER HAZARD

CONTAINS MATERIAL WHICH MAY CAUSE CANCER BASED ON ANIMAL DATA.

CONTAINS MATERIAL WHICH MAY CAUSE BIRTH DEFECTS BASED ON ANIMAL DATA.

CONTAINS MATERIAL WHICH MAY CAUSE DAMAGE TO THE FOLLOWING ORGANS: KIDNEYS, REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM, LIVER, HEART, CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM.

Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Avoid prolonged contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Keep container closed. Use only with adequate ventilation. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Medical conditions aggravated by overexposure : skin disorders, liver conditions, kidney conditions, respiratory conditions, neurological disorders, reproductive system disorders,

NOTICE: Reports have associated repeated and prolonged OVEREXPOSURE to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage.

NOTICE: Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents of this package may be harmful or fatal.

See toxicological Information (section 11)

Section 4. First aid measures

Eye Contact : In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.

Skin Contact : In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse. Get medical attention.

Inhalation : If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Get medical attention.

Ingestion : Do NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention if symptoms appear.

Medical conditions aggravated by overexposure : skin disorders, liver conditions, kidney conditions, respiratory conditions, neurological disorders, reproductive system disorders,

Section 5. Fire fighting measures

- Flammability of the product** : Flammable.
- Auto-ignition Temperature** : The lowest known value is 431.85 to 459.85°C (809.3 to 859.7°F) (ethyl benzene).
- Flash Points** : Closed cup: 18°C (65°F).
- Flammable limits** : Not available.
- Products of combustion** : These products are carbon oxides (CO, CO₂).
- Fire Hazards in Presence of Various Substances/Conditions** : Highly flammable in presence of open flames, sparks and static discharge.
Flammable in presence of oxidizing materials.

Vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Vapor may travel considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back.
- Explosion Hazards in Presence of Various Substances/Conditions** : Not available.
- Fire fighting media and instructions** : SMALL FIRE: Use DRY chemical powder.
LARGE FIRE: Use alcohol foam, water spray or fog. Cool containing vessels with water jet in order to prevent pressure build-up, autoignition or explosion.
- Protective clothing (fire)** : Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

- Spill and Leak** : Immediately contact emergency personnel. Eliminate all ignition sources. Keep unnecessary personnel away. Use suitable protective equipment (Section 8). Do not touch or walk through spilled material.

If emergency personnel are unavailable, contain spilled material. For small spills add absorbent (soil may be used in the absence of other suitable materials) and use a non-sparking or explosion proof means to transfer material to a sealed, appropriate container for disposal. For large spills dike spilled material or otherwise contain material to ensure runoff does not reach a waterway. Place spilled material in an appropriate container for disposal.

Dispose of according to Section 13. If necessary, report spill to applicable government agency.

Section 7. Handling and storage

- Handling** : Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Keep container closed. Use only with adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Use ventilation to remove decomposition products formed during welding or flame cutting of surfaces coated with this product.
- Storage** : Store in an approved area. Keep container in a cool, well-ventilated area. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame).
- Other Precautions** : All precautions must be observed. Empty container may retain product residues.

Section 8. Exposure Controls, Personal Protection

Selection of personal protective equipment (PPE) is to be established by performing a PPE hazard assessment. In the U.S.A, OSHA requires completion of a certified PPE hazard assessment as described in 29 CFR 1910.132.

Engineering controls : Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective occupational exposure limits. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are proximal to the work-station location.

Personal protection

Eyes : Safety glasses.

Body : Lab coat.

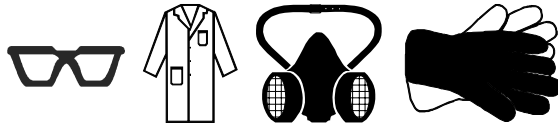
Respiratory : Vapor respirator. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate.

Hands : Gloves.

Barrier creams are not a replacement for full physical protection

Feet : Wear appropriate protection.

Protective clothing (pictograms) :



HYGIENIC PRACTICES: Good personal hygiene practices are required at all times when handling chemicals. These practices include, but are not limited to, washing when safety equipment is removed, at the end of each shift or when going on breaks and especially if contamination occurs.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical State and Appearance : Liquid.

Boiling/condensation point : The lowest known value is 97.7778°C (208°F) (tert-butyl acetate).

Flash Points : Closed cup: 18°C (65°F).

Specific Gravity : 0.874 (Water = 1)

Vapor pressure : The highest known value is 2.4 kPa (18 mm Hg) (at 20°C) (hydrotreated light naphtha).

Vapor density : Heavier than air

Volatile Content : 100% (w/w)

Evaporation rate : The highest known value is 2.8 (tert-butyl acetate) compared to BUTYL ACETATE

VOC : 876 (g/l).

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Stability and Reactivity : The product is stable.

Conditions of instability : heat, open flame, sparks, light,

Incompatibility with various substances : Reactive with oxidizing agents, acids, alkalis.

Hazardous Reaction Products : Possibly hazardous short term degradation products are not likely. However, long term degradation products may arise.

Hazardous polymerization : Will not undergo hazardous polymerization.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Toxicity data

<u>Ingredient name</u>	<u>Test</u>	<u>Result</u>	<u>Route</u>	<u>Species</u>
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xylene, mixed isomers	LD50	4300 mg/kg	Oral	Rat
	LD50	>1700 mg/kg	Dermal	Rabbit
	LC50	5000 ppm (4 hour (s))	Inhalation	Rat
methoxypropanol	LD50	6600 mg/kg	Oral	Rat
	LD50	13000 mg/kg	Dermal	Rabbit
	LC50	10000 ppm (5 hour(s))	Inhalation	Rat
n-PENTYL PROPIONATE	LD50	>14000 mg/kg	Oral	Rat
	LD50	>14000 mg/kg	Dermal	Rabbit
ethyl benzene	LD50	3500 mg/kg	Oral	Rat
	LD50	15486 mg/kg	Dermal	Rabbit

Section 12. Ecological information

Products of degradation : These products are carbon oxides (CO, CO₂) and water.

Toxicity of the products of biodegradation : The products of degradation are less toxic than the product itself.




Ecotoxicological data for one or more components are known and will be made available on request.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Waste information : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements.
Empty containers should be recycled or disposed through an approved waste management facility.

Consult your local or regional authorities.

Section 14. Transport information

Regulatory Information	UN number	Proper shipping name	Class	Packing group	Label	Additional information
DOT Classification		Consult your shipping specialist or transport agency for appropriate assignment of the DOT information.				
TDG Classification	UN1263	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	3	II		
IMDG Class	UN1263	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	3	II		-
IATA-DGR Class	UN1263	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	3	II		-

Marine pollutant : No.

Section 15. Regulatory information

- U.S. Federal regulations** : All components in this product have been verified as being on the TSCA Inventory.
 OSHA: Hazardous by definition of Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
- (HAPS)** : Clean air act (CAA) 112 regulated toxic substances: toluene; ethyl benzene; xylene, mixed isomers
- SARA 313** TRT - Reporting requirements : xylene, mixed isomers 1330-20-7 29.82
 ethyl benzene 100-41-4 6.99
- State regulations** : WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.
- International regulations**
- International lists** : All components of this product are on the CEPA DSL inventory.

Section 16. Other information

**HMIS III ®
 Hazardous Material
 Information System
 (U.S.A.)®**

Health	*	2
Fire hazard		3
Physical hazards		0
Personal protection		

(HMIS® III is a registered trademark of the National Paint and Coatings Association)

WHMIS (Canada)



Class B-2: Flammable liquid with a flash point lower than 37.8°C (100°F).

Class D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (VERY TOXIC).
 Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (TOXIC).

Notice to reader

The absence of a positive finding indicates that we believe, to the best of our knowledge, that the negative is true.

Do not handle until the manufacturer's safety precautions have been read and understood.
Regulations require that all employees be trained on Material Safety Data Sheets for all products with which they come in contact.

Disclaimer: While Akzo Nobel Coatings believes that the data contained herein are accurate and derived from qualified sources, the data are not to be taken as a warranty or representation for which Akzo Nobel Coatings assumes legal responsibility. They are offered solely for your consideration, investigation and verification. Any use of these data and information must be determined by the user to be in accordance with applicable Federal, State, Provincial and local laws and regulations.