

PRODUCT CODE: 30-460
 PRODUCT NAME: **GLITSA SEALER**
 TYPE OF PRODUCT: SANDING SEALER
 DOT CLASS: Paint, 3, UN 1263, Pg II
 by%wt

HMIS CODES: H F R P
 2* 3 0 J

HAPs: **15.27**

Solids: **42.34** by%wt
 Density: **8.06** wt/gal

SECTION I - MANUFACTURER'S IDENTIFICATION

MANUFACTURED BY : RUDD COMPANY, INC.
 MANUFACTURED FOR: GLITSA AMERICAN, INC.
 327 SOUTH KENYON ST., SEATTLE, WA, 98108
24 HOUR EMERGENCY PHONE: 800- 424- 9300

INFORMATION PHONE: 206- 763- 2855

DATE PREPARED/REVISED: 08/29/1997
 REASON REVISED: EDIT PRODUCT TYPE

NAME OF PREPARER: RUDD COMPANY, INC.
 CURRENT AS OF 1-31-1999

SECTION IIA - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS/IDENTITY INFORMATION

CAS NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	WEIGHT PERCENT	--- OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMIT---			VAPOR PRESSURE	
			OSHA PEL**	ACGIH TLV	OTHER	mm HG ⁰	TEMP
00064-17-5	ETHYL ALCOHOL	13	1000 ppm	1000 ppm	1880 mg/m ³	40 ⁰	68
04742-89-8	PETROLEUM NAPHTHA, ALKANES & NAPHTHENES	5	Not Est.	300 ppm		80 ⁰	70
00078-83-1	ISOBUTYL ALCOHOL	2	50 ppm	50 ppm	152 mg/m ³	9 ⁰	68
00071-36-3	N-BUTYL ALCOHOL	10	50 ppm (C)	50 ppm (C)	(SKIN)	4 ⁰	68
00050-0-00	FORMALDEHYDE	.16	0.75 ppm	0.30 ppm	0.37mg/m ³ C	<1 ⁰	68
00108-88-3	TOLUENE	14	100 ppm	50 ppm	188mg/m ³	22 ⁰	68
00107-98-2	PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER	9	100 ppm	100 ppm	369 mg/m ³	13 ⁰	77

* Trace quantities less than 0.1% and greater than 0.009%
 ** PELs represent lowered 1989 limits and may not be enforceable by Federal OSHA

SECTION II B - OTHER REGULATORY INFORMATION

CAS NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	CARCINOGEN			SARA TITLE III		CALIFORNIA		
		NTP	IARC	OSHA	302	313	P65	I	II
00064-17-5	ETHYL ALCOHOL								
04742-89-8	PETROLEUM NAPHTHA, ALKANES & NAPHTHENES								
00078-83-1	ISOBUTYL ALCOHOL								
00071-36-3	N-BUTYL ALCOHOL						X		
00050-0-00	FORMALDEHYDE	X	X	X	X		X	X	X
00108-88-3	TOLUENE						X	X	X
00107-98-2	PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER						X		X

SECTION III - PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS

BOILING RANGE: 172 to 248 DEG F. WT/GAL: 8.06
 VAPOR DENSITY: HEAVIER THAN AIR EVAPORATION RATE: FASTER THAN
 CALCULATED V.O.C.: 5.50LB/GL (541 GR/LT) (n-Butyl acetate = MEDIAN)
 SOLUBILITY IN WATER: MODERATE
 APPEARANCE AND ODOR:
 CLEAR TO SLIGHTLY HAZY VERY PALE LIQUID, STRONG ODOR

SECTION IV — FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

OSHA FLAMMABILITY CLASS: FLAMMABLE LIQUID—CLASS 1B
FLASH POINT: 38 DEG F. **METHOD USED:** P-MARTEN
FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR BY VOLUME: - LOWER: 1.0% UPPER: 19.0%

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

DOT/CERCLA:

The DOT/CERCLA reportable quantity (RQ) for this product is 895 gallons based on TOLUENE RQ 1000 lbs.

SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES: Evacuate all unnecessary personnel. Use full protective equipment, including self-contained breathing apparatus. Use water spray, preferably fog, to cool closed containers to prevent pressure build-up and possible explosion. Direct water stream is not recommended for oil base fires. Product may float and reignite on surface of water. Do not allow product or runoff from fire control to enter storm or sanitary sewers, lakes, rivers, streams or waterways.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Explosive air-vapor mixtures may form which are dangerous when exposed to heat or flame. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along the ground, or be moved by ventilation, and ignited by pilot lights, stoves, heaters, electric motors, sparks, flame, smoking, static discharge or other ignition sources even at locations distant from material handling site. Free falling streams of liquid may cause static electricity build-up and create fire hazard.

SECTION V - REACTIVITY DATA

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Carbon monoxide, Carbon dioxide, Irritating fumes, Hydrocarbons, Nitrogen oxides, Acrolein, Acrid fumes, Toxic materials and Carbon

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID): Strong oxidizing agents, Oxygen

STABILITY: Stable.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: High temperature and humidity, ignition source, vapor build-up.

SECTION VI - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

PRIMARY ROUTE(S) OF EXPOSURE: Inhalation, skin contact.

ACUTE EFFECTS FROM SHORT TERM EXPOSURE:

INHALATION: Vapors and mists cause severe irritation to nose, throat and lungs (burning, stinging, coughing).

May cause headache, dizziness, nausea, weakness, shortness of breath and loss of coordination. Exposure to extremely high vapor concentrations may cause unconsciousness and asphyxiation. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents may be harmful or fatal.

EYES: Contact with liquid or vapors causes severe irritation (redness, watering, itching, stinging, blurred vision). and possible cornea damage

SKIN: Contact causes severe irritation (dryness, itching, cracking, rash, swelling) and possible burns. May cause sensitization and allergic skin reaction (contact dermatitis).

SKIN ABSORPTION: May be absorbed into the skin in harmful amounts. Symptoms may include headache, dizziness, nausea, weakness, or loss of coordination.

SWALLOWING: Causes nausea, vomiting, diarrhea and central nervous system depression (headache, dizziness, giddiness, nausea, weakness, or loss of coordination).

CHRONIC EFFECTS FROM LONG TERM/REPEATED EXPOSURE: Long-term or repeated overexposure, without proper ventilation or personal protection, may cause damage to: kidneys, liver, eyes, brain and nervous system, blood cell abnormalities, possible hearing loss. (Note; Toluene has been included on the California Prop 65 list for developmental toxicity, and requires the following statement: Warning: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.)

OTHER: Exposure to formaldehyde may cause sensitization and allergic skin reaction resulting in contact dermatitis. Some reports also suggest sensitization and allergic respiratory reaction resulting in asthma—like symptoms. Always wear appropriate respiratory and skin protection during use. Ventilate well during and after application.

CARCINOGEN DATA: Formaldehyde is classified as a potential human carcinogen. In chronic inhalation studies, exposure to high concentrations caused nasal cancer in laboratory rats. Risk of cancer depends on level and duration of exposure. The following statement is required by California Proposition 65 (Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Reform Act of 1986). **WARNING! THIS PRODUCT CONTAINS A CHEMICAL KNOWN TO THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA TO CAUSE CANCER.**

MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE: Respiratory tract irritation; nausea; hearing, skin and eye disorders; sensitization to chemical substances.

SECTION VII - EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

SWALLOWING: If person is conscious, give 1/2 glass milk or water. DO NOT induce vomiting. Call Poison Center, Emergency Room or Physician immediately.

INHALATION: Remove from exposure to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. Keep person warm and quiet. Get medical attention immediately.

EYE: Immediately flush with plenty of water for 15 minutes, while lifting upper and lower eyelids. Get medical attention.

SKIN: Immediately remove by wiping, followed by waterless hand cleaner and plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash or clean thoroughly before reuse. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

OTHER: Have Material Safety Data Sheet available, if possible, when calling Poison Center, Emergency Room or Physician.

SECTION VIII - PERSONAL PROTECTION

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: Use NIOSH approved cartridge respirator to keep vapor/mist levels of hazardous ingredients (listed in Section II) below the occupational exposure limits (PEL & TLV). If exposure levels are unknown, or limits exceeded, use full face-piece air-purifying cartridge respirator for organic vapors and mists. Use filters to avoid breathing spray particles or sanding dusts. Follow respirator manufacturer's instructions for use.

VENTILATION: Provide general mechanical ventilation or local exhaust to keep vapor concentrations below the PEL's and TLV's in Section II and Lower Flammable Limits in Section IV.

HAND PROTECTION: Wear impermeable gloves to prevent skin contact. Consult safety equipment supplier for specific recommendation of construction material.

EYE PROTECTION: Wear chemical goggles designed to protect eyes against vapors, liquid splash and mists unless full face-piece respirator is worn. Note: Contact lenses may contribute to the severity of an eye injury and should not be worn when working with chemicals.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Wear protective clothing, including head caps, to avoid skin contact with liquid or overspray.

WORK/HYGIENIC PRACTICES: Eye washes and safety showers are recommended in the workplace. Wash hands after using and before eating, drinking or using tobacco products. Thoroughly clean contaminated clothing and shoes before reuse. Periodically monitor exposure levels to hazardous ingredients listed in Section II and review permissible limits.

SECTION IX - SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IF MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED: Eliminate ignition sources and ventilate area. Evacuate all unnecessary personnel. Wear full protective equipment. Dike drains to prevent entering storm or sanitary sewers, lakes, rivers, streams, or waterways. Contain spill and cover with inert absorbent material. Take up using non-sparking tools (aluminum, brass, or copper) and place mixture into containers for disposal. Note: Some spills or releases may require special reporting to local, state, or federal agencies.

WASTE DISPOSAL: Waste material and empty containers must be disposed of in accordance with all local, state and federal environmental control regulations. Use only approved waste management facilities.

SECTION X - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

HANDLING PRECAUTIONS: Keep liquid and vapors away from heat, sparks, and flame. Turn off or remove all sources of ignition. Use proper methods of ventilation to prevent vapor build - up. Avoid contact with hot metal surfaces. Avoid contact with hot metal surfaces. Avoid free fall of liquids in excess of a few inches. Ground fixed equipment. Bond and ground pails, drums and other transfer containers and equipment. Avoid breathing vapors, spray mists and sanding or grinding dusts. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Do not take internally. Use adequate methods of ventilation, respiratory and personal protective equipment. Consult current OSHA guidelines for specific handling requirements when working with formaldehyde. Do not reuse, weld, drill or heat empty containers, which may contain explosive vapors. Follow label warnings until thoroughly cleaned or sent for disposal. Do not remove or deface label. Do not transfer to unlabeled container.

SHIPPING AND STORAGE PRECAUTIONS: Keep containers closed when not in use and during transit. Do not store above 120 degrees F. Keep in upright position and protect container from damage. Store in buildings or areas designed and protected for storage of products with this flammability rating. Keep out of reach of children.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS: Before using two component coatings, read the MSDS and label of both products. Mixture will have hazards of both components. To avoid spontaneous combustion, soak soiled oily rags and waste in water filled metal containers. For industrial use only.

SECTION XI - DISCLAIMER

DISCLAIMER: THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN HAS BEEN COMPILED FROM-SOURCES CONSIDERED TO BE RELIABLE. TO THE BEST OF OUR KNOWLEDGE AND BELIEF, ALL INFORMATION IS ACCURATE AND IS PROVIDED IN GOOD FAITH. HOWEVER, NO GUARANTEE OF ACCURACY IS MADE OR IMPLIED.