

I. IDENTIFICATION

MANUFACTURED BY: Krytaglow™
 P.O. Box 272672
 Tampa, FL 33688

REVISED: 04/30/06

24 Hour Emergency Telephone
 CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300

PRODUCT LINE: Krytaglow® Marine Topcoat Part A

PROPER SHIPPING NAME: Paint

II. HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

Trade Secret			WT%: 20-50	
ACGIH TLV: N.E.	ACGIH STEL: N.E.			
OSHA PEL: N.E.	OSHA CEILING: N.E.	OSHA PEAK: N.E.		
VAPOR PRESSURE:	LEL%:			
CAS #108-10-1	Methyl Isobutyl Ketone		WT%: 20-50	Footnote: (1)
ACGIH TLV: 50 PPM	ACGIH STEL: 75 PPM			
OSHA PEL: 100 PPM	OSHA CEILING:	OSHA PEAK:		
VAPOR PRESSURE: 16mm	LEL%: 1.2			
Trade Secret			WT%: 5-20	Footnote: (1)
ACGIH TLV: N.E.	ACGIH STEL: N.E.			
OSHA PEL: N.E.	OSHA CEILING: N.E.	OSHA PEAK: N.E.		
VAPOR PRESSURE:	LEL%:			
CAS #67-63-0	Iso Propyl Alcohol		WT%: 5-20	Footnote: (1)
ACGIH TLV: 400 ppm TWA	ACGIH STEL: 500 ppm TWA			
OSHA PEL: 400 ppm TWA	OSHA CEILING:	OSHA PEAK:		
VAPOR PRESSURE: 33 mm	LEL%: 2.0			
CAS #1330-20-7	Xylene		WT%: 5-20	Footnote: (1)
ACGIH TLV: 100 ppm TWA	ACGIH STEL: 150 ppm			
OSHA PEL: 100 ppm TWA	OSHA CEILING:	OSHA PEAK:		
VAPOR PRESSURE: 9.5 mm Hg	LEL%: 1.0			
Trade Secret			WT%: 1-5	
ACGIH TLV: N.E.	ACGIH STEL: N.E.			
OSHA PEL: N.E.	OSHA CEILING: N.E.	OSHA PEAK: N.E.		
VAPOR PRESSURE: 0.01 mmHg@21C	LEL%:			
CAS #100-41-4	Ethyl Benzene		WT%: 1-5	
ACGIH TLV: 100 PPM	ACGIH STEL: 125 PPM			
OSHA PEL: 100 PPM	OSHA CEILING:	OSHA PEAK:		
VAPOR PRESSURE:	LEL%:			

WARNING MESSAGES:

- (1) 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. Chronic exposure may cause damage to the central nervous system, respiratory system, lung, eye, skin, liver, gastrointestinal tract, spleen, kidneys, and blood.
- (2) See Section IX for reportable Hazardous Air Pollutants

III. PHYSICAL DATA

BOILING RANGE: 177–392° F

EVAPORATION RATE: * slower than ether *

PERCENT VOLATILE BY VOLUME: 47.05%

WEIGHT PER GALLON: 8.28 Lbs.

VAPOR DENSITY: * heavier than air *

ACTUAL VOC (lb/gal): 3.18

EPA VOC (lb/gal): 3.18

EPA VOC (g/L): 381.09

IV. FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

FLASH POINT: 60° F 16° C

LEL: Refer to Section II

FLAMMABILITY CLASSIFICATION: Class 1B

DOT CLASSIFICATION (HAZARDOUS CLASS): * Flammable Liquid *

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Use water spray, dry chemical, foam or Carbon Dioxide. Use water spray to cool fire-exposed containers.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Keep away from heat, sparks, and flame. May generate toxic or irritating combustion products. May generate carbon monoxide or toxic nitrogen gases.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Use water spray to reduce vapors. If water pollution occurs, notify appropriate authorities. Wear NIOSH approved self-contained breathing apparatus with independent air supply. Keep containers cool with water spray. Avoid skin contact.

V. HEALTH HAZARD DATA

THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE: See Section II

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE:

ACUTE:

- Eye contact: Severe irritant, chemical burns possible, possible tissue damage
- Skin contact: Severe irritant, corrosion to tissue, possible skin burns
- Inhalation: Moderate to severe irritant. Inhalation of the vapors may cause headaches, dizziness, anesthesia, drowsiness, unconsciousness and other central nervous system effects including death. Minute amounts aspirated into the lungs during ingestion or vomiting may cause mild to severe pulmonary injury and possibly death.

CHRONIC:

Causes burns to exposed tissues. Repeated and/or prolonged exposure to low concentrations of vapor may cause: sore throat, eye irritation, nausea, headache, adverse skin effects (such as conjunctivitis or corneal damage), and allergic reaction/sensitization. Xylene contains ethyl benzene which has been classified as a possible carcinogen to humans, Class 2B, by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC), based on sufficient evidence in laboratory animals but inadequate evidence for cancer in humans. Prolonged or repeated overexposure to ethyl benzene may cause the following: kidney effects, liver effects, lung effects, thyroid effects, testicular effects, and pituitary effects.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS PRONE TO AGGRAVATION BY EXPOSURE: Asthma, chronic respiratory disease (e.g. Bronchitis, Emphysema), eye disease, skin disorders and allergies.

PRIMARY ROUTE(S) OF ENTRY: Eyes, ingestion, skin and Inhalation

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES:

EYE CONTACT: Hold eyelids apart and immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Call a physician.

SKIN CONTACT: Remove product and immediately flush affected area with water for at least 15 minutes. Call a physician. Except in the most minor, superficial and localized burns, cover the affected area with a sterile dressing or clean sheeting and transport for medical care. DO NOT APPLY GREASES OR OINTMENTS. Control shock if present.

INHALATION: Move patient to fresh air. If breathing has stopped or is labored give mouth-to-mouth respiration. Supplemental oxygen may be indicated. Prevent aspiration of vomit. Turn victim's head to the side. Assure mucus does not obstruct airway. Call a physician.

INGESTION: In the event of ingestion, administer 3-4 glasses of milk or water. **DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING.** Obtain medical care and hospital treatment immediately. Note to physician: This product is highly injurious to all tissues, similar to that of ammonia or ammonia gas. Chemical pneumonitis, pulmonary edema, laryngeal edema and delayed scarring of the airway or other affected tissues may occur following exposure. There is no specific treatment. Clinical management is based on supportive treatment, which is similar to that for thermal burns.

VI. REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY: * stable *

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: * will not occur *

INCOMPATIBILITY: Oxidizing agents, cleaning solutions, such as chromerge (sulfonic acid/dichromate) and aqua regia. A reaction accompanied by large heat release occurs when the product is mixed with acids. Heat generated may be sufficient to cause vigorous boiling creating a hazard due to splashing or splattering of hot material. **CAUTION!** N-Nitrosamines, many of which are known to be potent carcinogens, may be formed when the product comes in contact with nitrous acid, nitrites or atmospheres with high nitrous oxide concentrations.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Fire, burning and welding may generate carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and ammonia. Nitrogen oxides in a fire. Nitrogen oxide can react with water vapors to form corrosive nitric acid. Combustion of product under oxygen starved conditions can be expected to produce numerous toxic products including: nitriles, cyanic acid, isocyanates, cyanogens, nitrosamines, amides, and carbamates. Irritating and toxic fumes at elevated levels.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Avoid acid contamination and skin contact. Keep containers tightly closed. No smoking or eating in handling area.

VII. SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED: Remove all sources of ignition (flames, hot surfaces and electrical, static or frictional sparks). Avoid breathing vapors. Ventilate area. Use non-sparking tools. Remove with inert absorbent.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD: Dispose of in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations.

VIII. SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: In confined areas of poor ventilation, use chemical cartridge respirator or self-contained breathing apparatus. A mechanical filter respirator should be used for normal spray applications.

VENTILATION: Provide general dilution or local exhaust ventilation in volume and pattern to keep TLV and LEL of most hazardous ingredient in Section II, below acceptable limit.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES: Wear suitable gloves (S37). Nitrile rubber gloves. In emergency situations, wear impermeable gloves with cuffs to prevent spread of material to area above the wrists.

EYE PROTECTION: Splash proof eye goggles. In emergency situations, use eye goggles with a full face shield.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Wear suitable clothing. Long-sleeved clothing.

HYGIENIC PRACTICES: See Section V

IX. SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING: Do not store near heat, sparks, flame, strong oxidizing agents or strong acids. This material may cause sensitization. Do not get in eyes, on skin or clothing. Do not allow contaminated clothing to contact skin. Avoid contact with vapors or fumes.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS: Eye wash station and safety shower should be available.

LIST OF HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANTS SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE CLEAN AIR ACT, TITLE I SECTION 112 'National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants':

INGREDIENT	CAS #	Wt of HAPS in Product	Pounds HAPS/Gal Product
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	108-10-1	25.4 %	2.1
Xylene	1330-20-7	6.0 %	0.5
Ethyl Benzene	100-41-4	1.3 %	0.1

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