

M A T E R I A L S A F E T Y D A T A S H E E T

UNISEAL CLEAR 5'S

Page:1
11/4/2005

PRODUCT NAME: UNISEAL CLEAR 5'S
PRODUCT CODE: UNS-05

~~~~ SECTION 1 ~~~~ MANUFACTURER IDENTIFICATION ~~~~

Manufacturer's Name : UNITED COATINGS MANUFACTURING CO  
Address : 19011 EAST CATALDO AVE.  
: SPOKANE VALLEY, WASHINGTON 99016-9423  
: INITIAL(FIRST CALL)CHEMTREC(800)424-9300  
INFORMATION PHONE : (509)926-7143  
TOLL FREE : BACKUP(800)541-4383  
DATE PRINTED : 11/4/2005  
DATE REVISED : November 2005

~~~~ SECTION 2 ~~~~ HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS/SARA III INFORMATION ~~~~

| Reportable Components | CAS Number | MM HG @ Temp | Weight % |
|-----------------------|------------|--------------|----------|
| Water | 7732-18-5 | UNK UNK | 77 |

No OEL's Established

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* Epoxy ester MIXTURE 0.4 20C/68F 21
Epoxy Ester, New Jersey trade secret registry number 00457000-5182P
No occupational exposure limits have been established
for this chemical component. Also contains 2-butoxyethanol,
(ethylene glycol monobutyl ether) CAS # 111-76-2.
ACGIH, TLV: 20ppm TWA, skin. OSHA PEL: 50ppm TWA, skin.

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N-butyl alcohol, 1-butanol, normal butanol 71-36-3 4.4 68F/20C 1
1-Butanol, CAS#71-36-3, ACGIH TLV: 50ppm ceiling, skin, OSHA PEL: 50ppm

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

#Indicates carcinogenic chemical.

This MSDS may be used for other colors and container sizes of this product.

~~~~ SECTION 3 ~~~~ HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION ~~~~

**Potential Health Effects**

**Eyes:**

Contact with vapor and/or spray mist may result in  
irritation, contact with liquid may result in severe irritation

**Skin:**

Skin absorption is believed to generally be too slow to  
produce signs of acute systemic poisoning. Instead skin contact often  
results in a characteristic dermatitis attributed to removal of the  
protective fat of the skin. Brief contact may dry the skin. Prolonged  
or repeated contact may irritate the skin causing dermatitis.

Prolonged or widespread contact with skin may lead to absorption of harmful amounts of material.

**Ingestion:**

Ingestion not likely under normal industrial use. Swallowing small amounts of this material during normal handling is not likely to cause harmful effects. Swallowing large amounts may be harmful. If ingestion is suspected consult a physician immediately.

**Inhalation:**

Excessive exposure to vapors or spray mists can result in headache, dizziness, lack of coordination, nausea and loss of consciousness.

~~~~ SECTION 4 ~~~~ FIRST AID MEASURES ~~~~

Eyes:

Immediately flush with copious amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. If redness, itching, or burning sensations persist consult a physician or ophthalmologist immediately.

Skin:

Immediately wash skin with a generous amount of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes and wash before reuse. If irritation persists consult a physician.

Ingestion:

Not considered a potential route of exposure. If swallowed, give 2 glasses of water to drink. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Consult a physician immediately.

Inhalation:

Remove from source of exposure and into fresh air. If symptoms persist consult a physician immediately. If not breathing, give artificial respiration and call emergency medical services immediately.

Note to Physician:

Target Organs: Liver, and blood disorders.
Treat according to person's condition and specifics of exposure.

~~~~ SECTION 5 ~~~~ FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES ~~~~

**Flammable Properties**

**Flash Point:** 95F/35C

**Lower Flammable Limits:** 1.1

**Upper Flammable Limit:** 11.2

**Auto Ignition Temperature:** Not available

**Extinguishing Media:**

Foam, dry chemical, carbon dioxide or any Class B extinguishing agent. Water may be unsuitable as an extinguishing media, but helpful in keeping adjacent containers cool.

**Special Fire Fighting Procedures:**

Full emergency equipment with self-contained breathing

apparatus should be worn by firefighters. During a fire irritating, toxic gases and smoke are present from decomposition/combustion. Closed containers may explode when exposed to extreme heat.

~~~~ SECTION 6 ~~~~ ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES ~~~~

Small Spill:

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus, rubber boots, gloves, apron and adequate eye protection during clean-up. Evacuate area of all non-essential personnel. Extinguish all nearby sources of ignition and ventilate area using explosion proof mechanical exhaust ventilation as vapors are combustible or flammable and may migrate to a source of ignition. Electrically ground all equipment. Dike and contain and/or absorb spill with inert material (sand, earth or other suitable non-combustible material) and place in approved dot containers for proper disposal. Cover with lid. Keep spills and cleaning run-offs out of sewers, storm drains and other unauthorized treatment/drainage systems and natural waterways. Use only non-sparking tools. If spill occurs near air inlets or inside, turn off heating or air-conditioning equipment to prevent contaminating building.

Large Spill:

Use same procedure as small spill.

~~~~ SECTION 7 ~~~~ HANDLING AND STORAGE ~~~~

**Handling & Storage:**

Keep from freezing. Keep container cool and dry. Use and store this product with adequate ventilation. Keep product containers tightly closed when not in use. Avoid subjecting this product to extreme temperature variations.

**Other Precautions:**

Closed containers may explode due to pressure build-up if exposed to extreme heat. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Avoid prolonged or repeated breathing of vapor or spray mist. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers, especially drums, should be completely drained, properly bunged and promptly returned to a drum reconditioner, or properly disposed of. Use only in a well ventilated area. Keep out of the reach of children.

Containers, even those that have been emptied, will retain product residue. Always obey hazard warnings and handle empty containers as if they were full. Do not puncture, cut, grind, weld, braze, solder or drill on or near this container or otherwise expose such container to heat, flame, sparks, static electrical charges, electricity or other sources of ignition. They may explode and/or emit toxic vapors resulting in injury or death. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Avoid breathing of dust. Use only in a well ventilated area. Keep out of the reach of children.

~~~~ SECTION 8 ~~~~ EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION ~~~~

Engineering Controls:

In outside spray, mixing and rolling applications situate workers upwind of operation & provide airflow in a downwind direction so as to carry fumes and residual spray away from workers.

Local exhaust ventilation recommended if generating vapor, dust or mist. Turn off heating and/or air conditioning equipment to prevent contaminating building.

If exhaust ventilation is not adequate, use MSHA or NIOSH approved respirator. Refer to OSHA standard 29 CFR1910.94 for guidelines.

Use explosion-proof local exhaust ventilation capable of maintaining emissions at the point of use below the PEL or TLV or other exposure guidelines, as appropriate. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. Explosion-proof mechanical exhaust ventilation, with volume and pattern capable of maintaining a fresh air supply, may be necessary in confined spaces. Refer to OSHA standard 29 CFR 1910.94 for guidelines.

Respiratory Protection:

Wear a NIOSH approved respirator appropriate for the vapor or mist concentration at the point of use. Appropriate respirators may be a full-face piece or a half mask air-purifying cartridge respirator equipped for organic vapors/mists, a self-contained breathing apparatus in the pressure demand mode, or a supplied-air respirator. Refer to OSHA standard 29 CFR 1910.134 for additional information.

Skin Protection:

Chemical resistant gloves determined to be impervious under the conditions of use.

Eye Protection:

Chemical goggles. If splashing may occur or during spray operations wear a face shield, unless a full-face piece respirator is used. Do not wear contact lenses as they may contribute to the severity of injury to the eye from contact with liquid and spray mist.

~~~~ SECTION 9 ~~~~ PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES ~~~~

**Boiling Range:** 212F/100C - 339F/171C

**Melting Point:** Not Applicable.

**Specific Gravity(H2O=1):** 1.0048

**Vapor Density(Air=1):** Heavier than air

**Vapor Pressure:** Not determined.

**Evaporation Rate(N-Butyl Acetate=1) :** Slower than ether

**Coating V.O.C.:** 2.87 lb/gl                      **Coating V.O.C.:** 344 g/l

**Material V.O.C.:** 0.62 lb/gl                      **Material V.O.C.:** 75 g/l

**Solubility in Water:** Soluble

**Appearance:** Moderately viscous pigmented liquid, various colors.

**Odor:** Strong solvent odor

**pH:** 8.0 TO 8.5

~~~~ SECTION 10 ~~~~ STABILITY & REACTIVITY DATA ~~~~

Stability:

Stable

Conditions To Avoid:

Heat, sparks, open flames, and static electricity.

Incompatible Materials:

Strong oxidizing agents

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Thermal decomposition may yield carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and unidentified organic compounds in fumes and smoke.

Hazardous Polymerization:

Not expected to occur

~~~~ SECTION 11 ~~~~ TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION ~~~~

\*Data is for individual components of preparation.

**Materials having a known chronic/acute effects on eyes:**

N-Butyl Alcohol CAS#71-36-3

Eye irritation (rabbit): Moderate to strong

**Materials having a known dermal toxicity.**

EPOXY ESTER(2-BUTOXYETHANOL) CAS#111-76-2

Skin rabbit LD50: 220 mg/kg;

N-Butyl Alcohol CAS# 71-36-3

Skin Irritation (rabbit): slight

Dermal LD50 (rabbit) 5,300mg/kg

**Materials having a known oral toxicity.**

EPOXY ESTER(2-BUTOXYETHANOL) CAS#111-76-2

Oral rat LD50: 470 mg/kg

N-Butyl Alcohol CAS# 71-36-3

Oral LD50 (rat): 2,500mg/kg

Oral LD50 (rabbit): 3,400mg/kg

**Materials having a known Inhalation hazard:**

EPOXY ESTER(2-BUTOXYETHANOL) CAS#111-76-2

Inhalation rat LC50: 450ppm/4H;

N-Butyl Alcohol CAS# 71-36-3

Inhalation LC50 (rat): 4hr: >8,000ppm

**Identified Acute/ Short-term Effects:**

Headache, nausea, abdominal pain and irritation of the nose, throat and lungs. Skin and eye irritation.

**Identified Carcinogens/Longterm Effects:**

EPOXY ESTER(2-BUTOXYETHANOL) CAS#111-76-2

Target organs: Liver and blood disorders. IARC: 3

**Identified Teratogens:**

NO DATA

**Identified Reproductive toxins :**

NO DATA.

**Identified Mutagens:**

NO DATA.

~~~~ SECTION 12 ~~~~ ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION ~~~~

Ecotoxicological effects on plants and animals:

N-Butyl Alcohol CAS# 71-36-3
24h LC50 (goldfish): 1855mg/L
48h LC50 (golden orfe): 1770mg/L
24h LC50 (daphnid): 1855mg/L

Chemical Fate :

No Data Available.

~~~~ SECTION 13 ~~~~ DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS ~~~~

**Instructions:**

Dispose of unused product or contaminated product and materials used in cleaning up spills or leaks in a manner approved for this material. Empty containers will retain product residue and vapors and are subject to proper waste disposal, as above. Care must be taken to prevent environmental contamination from the use of this material. The user of this material has the responsibility to dispose of unused material, residues and containers in compliance with all relevant local, state and federal laws and regulations regarding treatment storage and disposal for hazardous and/or nonhazardous wastes. Generally your local waste transfer station can advise you.

~~~~ SECTION 14 ~~~~ TRANSPORT INFORMATION ~~~~

Shipping Information:

DOT INFORMATION: 49 CFR 172.101
DOT DESCRIPTION: NON HAZARDOUS

~~~~ SECTION 15 ~~~~ REGULATORY INFORMATION ~~~~

(Not meant to be all inclusive-selected regulations represented)

**US Regulations:**

**Status Of Substances Lists:**

The Concentrations Shown In Section II Are Maximum Ceiling Levels (Weight %) to be used for calculations for regulations.  
A reportable quantity is a quantity of a hazardous substance that triggers reporting requirements under the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation And Liability Act (CERCLA).  
If a spill of a substance exceeds it's reportable quantity (RQ) in CFR 302.3, Table 40 302.4 Appendix A & 302.4 Appendix B, the release must be reported to The National Response Center At (800) 424-8802, The State Emergency Response Commission (SERC), And community emergency coordinators likely to be affected.

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Page:7  
11/4/2005

**Components present that could require reporting under the statute are:**

SEE SECTION II FOR PERCENTAGES

1-Butanol,N-butyl alcohol CAS #71-36-3                    RQ 100#.

Superfund Amendments And Reauthorization Act Of 1986 (SARA) Title III Requires emergency planning based on the Threshold Quantities(TPQ'S)and release reporting based on Reportable Quantities (RQ'S) In 40 CFR 355 Appendix A&B Extremely Hazardous Substances. The emergency planning and release requirements of 40 CFR 355 apply to any facility at which there is present any amount of any extremely hazardous substance(EHS) equal to or in excess of it's Threshold Planning Quantity(TPQ).

**Components present that could require reporting under the statute are:**

1-Butanol,N-butyl alcohol CAS #71-36-3

De minimis concentration(%):1.0                    Reporting Threshold: Standard

See Section II For Percentages

EPCRA 40 CFR 372(Section 313) Requires EPA and the States to annually collect data on releases of certain toxic materials from industrial facilities, and make the data available to the public in the Toxics Release Inventory(TRI). This information must be included in all MSDS'S that are copied and distributed or compiled for this material. Reporting Threshold: Standard: A facility must report if it manufactures (including imports) or processes 25,000 pounds or more or otherwise uses 10,000 pounds or more of a listed toxic chemical during the calendar year.

**Components present that could require reporting under the statute are:**

**See Section II**

The components of this product are listed or excluded from listing on the US Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA) chemical substance inventory. Mixtures shall be assumed to present the same health hazards as do the Components Which Comprise One Percent(By Weight Or Volume) or greater of the Mixture,except that the mixture shall be assumed to present carcinogenic hazard if it has a component in concentrations of 0.1 percent greater. The remaining percentage of unspecified ingredients, if any, are contained in above DeMinimis concentrations and/or are believed to be non-hazardous under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200), and may consist of pigments, fillers, defoamers, wetting agents, resins, dryers,anti-bacterial agents, water and/or solvents in varying concentrations.

**International Regulations:**

**Canadian WHMIS:**

CLASS D - POISONOUS AND INFECTIOUS MATERIALS

Division 1 Materials Causing Immediate and Serious Effects

Subdivision B - Toxic Materials

**Canadian Environmental Protection Act (CEPA):**

All of the components of this product are exempt or listed on the DSL.See Section II For Composition/Information on Ingredients.

**EINECS:**

All of the components of this product are listed in the EINECS inventory or are exempt from notification requirements.



