

Material Safety Data Sheet

XIM Advanced Technology UMA #1105

Complies with OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard 29CFR 1910.1200

Quick Identifier, Common

Name: (Used on label and Data Sheet)

SECTION 1: PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

Manufacturer's Name: XIM Products, Inc. **Date Prepared:** 07/07/06 **Prepared By:** J.E. Jarufe
Address: 1169 Bassett Road **Up-dated:** 07/07/06
Westlake, Ohio 44145 **Product Class:** Water Based Acrylic Primer
Emergency Calls: (800) 424-9300 **H.M.I.S. Health** 1
Information Calls: (440) 871-4737 **Flammability** 0
Reactivity 0

SECTION 2: INGREDIENTS

| INGREDIENT | CAS NO. | OSHA PEL | | ACGIH TLV | |
|------------|---------|----------|------|-----------|------|
| | | TWA | STEL | TWA | STEL |

This product contains pigments that may be nuisance dust in dry powder form or when this product is sanded

DOT INFORMATION: 31 PAINT
32 PAINT
39 CONSUMER COMMODITY, ORM-D

SECTION 3: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical Form: Liquid **Appearance and Odor:** White color liquid, Sweet odor
Boiling Range: 192-396 deg. F **Vapor Pressure:** N/A
Vapor Density: Heavier than air 3.8 (Air = 1)
Evaporation Rate: Slower than ether
Weight per Gallon: 10.66 lb/gal
Solubility in Water: Infinitely
VOC: <100 g/l < 0.83 lb/gal
Percent Volatile: 71.4 % by Volume

SECTION 4: FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

Flash Point: >200 deg F TCC (ASTM D-56)
Flammability Limits: LEL - NA UEL - NA
Extinguishing Media: Not required
Flammability Class: DOT: Not regulated **OSHA:** Not regulated

Special Fire Fighting Procedures:

Containers that are exposed to high heat should be kept cool with water.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: During a fire, vapors may form an explosive mixture in air. Closed containers may explode when exposed to extreme heat. Solvent vapors may be heavier than air. Vapors may build up and travel along the ground to an ignition source which may result in a flash back to the source of the vapors.

SECTION 5: HEALTH HAZARD DATA**Advanced Technology UMA #1105**

Routes of Entry: Inhalation, Skin Contact, Eye Contact from Liquid and vapors.

Effects of Overexposure:

Inhalation: Inhalation can cause irritation of the nose, throat and eyes may occur. Asthma-like breathing may be a delayed reaction. Other possible symptoms of overexposure may include headache, nausea, narcosis, fatigue and loss of appetite. Chronic exposure to solvents has been associated with various neurotoxic effects including permanent brain and nervous system damage. Symptoms include loss of memory, loss of motor ability and loss of coordination.

Eye Contact: Liquid and vapors are irritating to the eyes and can cause pain, tearing, reddening and swelling.

Skin Contact: May cause irritation or de-fatting of the skin upon prolonged or repeated contact. Repeated or prolonged skin contact can result in dry, defatted and cracked skin causing increased susceptibility to infection.

Ingestion: Ingestion can result in irritation in the mouth, stomach tissue and digestive tract. Symptoms can include sore throat, abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Vomiting may cause aspiration resulting in chemical pneumonitis

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE: Asthma, other respiratory disorders (bronchitis, etc.), skin allergies, eczema.

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES:

Eyes: Flush eyes with clean water for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention.

Skin: Remove contaminated clothing immediately. Wash affected areas thoroughly with soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly before reuse. Obtain medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

Inhalation: Remove from exposure. Administer oxygen or artificial respiration as needed. Obtain medical attention.

Ingestion: DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Give 1-2 glass of milk or water to drink. Consult a physician.

SECTION: 6: REACTIVITY DATA

Stability: This material is stable

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur

Decomposition Products: By high heat and fire: CO₂, CO and other toxic vapors and mist.

SECTION 7: SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS AND SPILL/LEAK PROCEDURES

Remove sources of ignition. Provide ventilation and/or respiratory protection. Pick up large spills with non-sparking tools; small spills with an absorbent material. Wash down area with a liquid de-contaminant and flush spill area with water.

Waste Disposal Method: If discarded, treat this material and containers as a hazardous waste. Dispose of in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations. DO NOT INCINERATE IN CLOSED CONTAINERS.

For further information, contact the United States Environmental Protection Agency RCRA hotline (800) 242-9342.

SECTION 8: SPECIAL PROTECTION/SAFE HANDLING INFORMATION

Special Sensitivity: The container may pressurize when exposed to high heat. This can cause sealed containers to expand and possibly rupture.

Handling and Storage: Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame, Ground container during storage and transfer operations. When storing, tightly close containers to prevent moisture contamination. If contamination is suspect, do not reseal. Do not breathe vapors. Employee education and training in safe handling of this product are required under OSHA Hazard Communication Standard.

Respiratory Protection: Follow OSHA regulation 29CFR 1910.134 for respirator use. Where overspray is present, or if the concentration of solvents is not known or exceeds the level at which the air purifying respirator is effective, a positive pressure air-supplied respirator (TC19C NIOSH/MSHA) is recommended.

Ventilation: Designed and maintained to provide volume and pattern to prevent vapor concentration in excess of TLV or LEL

Protective Gloves: Neoprene or Rubber gloves

Eye Protection: Goggles or side-shield glasses

Other Precautions: Do not sand, flame cut, braze or weld dry coating without NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator or appropriate ventilation.

NOTE: Read MSDS completely before use and follow all label instructions.