DO THE JOB RIGHT.

Unique Automotive Tools and Supplies

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Manufactured for:
The Eastwood Company
263 Shoemaker Rd.
Pottstown, PA 19464
24-Hour ChemTrec Emergency: 800-424-9300

Health: 2
Flammability: 3
Reactivity: 0

Premier Clearcoat
12009ZP

Section 1: Product Identification

Product Identification: Clearcoat
OSHA Hazard Class: Flammable Liquid
DOT Shipping Class: Paint Related Materials UN1263
Hazardous Materials Information: See Section 2

Section 2: Hazardous Ingredients

* Denotes 15-minutes / ** Denotes 10-minutes

CAS #	INGREDIENT	VAPOR PRESSURE 20°C (MMHg)	SARA 313 REPORT	OSHA	ACGIH	STEL	CEILING	WT%
67-64-1	Acetone	181.00	No	750 ppm	750 ppm	1000 ppm*	----	----
N/E	Acrylic Resin	N/E	No	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	----
123-86-4	Butyl Acetate	8.40	No	150 ppm	150 ppm	200 ppm*	----	----
90438-79-2	Hexyl Acetate Isomer	0.50	No	N/E	50 ppm	----	----	----
590-01-2	N Butyl Proprionate	3.40	No	N/E	N/E	N/E	----	----
1330-20-7	Xylene (Note A)	25.00	Yes	100 ppm	100 ppm	150 ppm	200 ppm**	8

Note A: Technical grade Xylene contains 18-20% Ethylbenzene (100-41-4), which has 100ppm PEL, 100ppm TLV, 125ppm STEL, and is subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Sara Title III.
See above for specific ingredients and SARA 313 reportable weight percent data for each chemical listing above. The chemicals that have listed weight percentages are subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of the Emergency Planning Right-to-Know Act of 1986 and 40 CFR 372.

Section 3: Physical Data

Boiling Range: 129 - 374°F
Solubility in H2O: Slight - Miscible
Volatile (%) by Volume: 60.50%
Weight Per Gallon: 8.04 lbs/gallon
Material VOC: 3.47 lbs/gallon

Evaporation Rate: Slower than Ether
Vapor Density: Heavier than Air
Volatile % by Weight: 54.00%
Coating VOC: 4.03 lbs/gallon

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Section 4: Fire and Explosion Hazard Data

Flash Point: 0°F
Flammable Limits: .80 – 13.00
Extinguishing Media: Water Spray (for containment), Foam, Carbon Dioxide, Dry Chemical.
Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Full protective equipment, including self-contained breathing apparatus, is recommended. Water from fogging nozzles may be used to cool closed containers to prevent pressure build up and rupturing. Do not use direct water stream on combustible or flammable liquid fires.
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: When heated above the defined flash points, these solvents emit flammable vapors, which when mixed with air, can burn or be explosive when exposed to any ignition source. Fine mists or spray may be flammable at temperatures below the flash point.

Section 5: Health Hazard Data

General Effects:

If Ingested:
Gastrointestinal distress. In the unlikely event of ingestion, call a physician immediately and have the names of the ingredients available.
If Inhaled:
May cause nose and throat irritation. Repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents may lead to permanent brain and nervous system damage. Eye watering, headaches, nausea, dizziness and loss of coordination are signs that solvent levels are too high. If affected by inhalation of vapor or spray mist, remove to fresh air. If breathing difficulty persists, or occurs later, consult a physician.
If Skin or Eye Contact:
May cause irritation or burning of the eyes. Repeated or prolonged liquid contact may cause skin irritation with discomfort and dermatitis. In case of eye contact, immediately flush with plenty of water for at least 15-minutes; call a physician. In case of skin contact, wash with soap and water. If irritation occurs, contact a physician.

Specific Effects:

Acetone: Can cause dermatitis.
Butyl Acetate: May cause abnormal liver function.
Ethylbenzene (Contributed from Xylene): Moderate toxicity by irritation to the skin, eyes, mucous membranes, and by ingestion and inhalation routes. The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has evaluated ethylbenzene and classified it as a possible human carcinogen (Group 2B) based on sufficient evidence for carcinogenicity in experimental animals, but inadequate evidence for cancer in exposed humans.
Xylene: High concentrations have caused embryo toxic effects in laboratory animals. Reoccurring overexposure may cause liver or kidney damage. Can be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts.

Section 6: Reactivity Data

Stability: Stable
Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid): None reasonably foreseeable.
Hazardous Decomposition Products: CO, CO_2, Smoke.
Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

Section 7: Spill or Leak Procedures

Steps to be taken in case material is released or spilled:

Ventilate area. Remove sources of ignition. Prevent skin contact and breathing of vapor. Wear a properly fitted vapor/particulate respirator (NIOSH/MSHA TC-23C). Confine and remove with inert absorbent.

Waste Disposal Method:

Do not allow material to contaminate ground water systems. Incinerate absorbed material in accordance with federal, state, and local requirements. Do not incinerate in closed containers.

Section 8: Special Protection Information

Respiratory:
Do not breathe vapors or mists. Wear a positive pressure supplied air respirator (NIOSH/MSHA TC-19C) or equivalent while mixing activator with any paint or clear, during application and until all vapors and spray mists are exhausted. Do not permit anyone without protection in the painting area. Follow the respirator manufacturer's directions for respirator use.

Ventilation:
Provide sufficient ventilation in volume and pattern to keep contaminants below applicable OSHA requirements.

Protective Clothing:
Neoprene gloves and coveralls are recommended.

Eye Protection:
Desirable in all industrial situations. Include splashguards or side shields.

Section 9: Special Precautions

Precautions to be taken in handling and storing:
Observe label precautions. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Close container after each use. Ground containers when pouring. Wash all exposed areas thoroughly after handling and before eating or smoking. Do not store above 120°F

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

Xylene: When present, it can be assumed 18-20% of the weight % reported is Ethylbenzene.
Flash Point: Determined by TCC, expressed in degrees Fahrenheit.
Coating VOC: $W_s - W_w - W_{EX} \div V_T - V_W - V_{EX}$ Represents VOC per EPA Method 24.
Material VOC: $W_S - W_W - W_{EX}$
Where: W_S = total solvent weight; W_W = weight of water; W_{EX} = weight of exempt solvent; V_{EX} = volume of exempt solvent; V_W = volume of water; V_T = total volume

WARNING: KEEP THIS AND ALL PAINT RELATED PRODUCTS OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN!
The information contained in this MSDS is based on data from sources considered to be reliable but M.A.P. does not guarantee the accuracy or completeness thereof. The Eastwood Company urges each customer or recipient of this MSDS to study it carefully to become aware of and understand the hazards associated with this product. The reader should consider consulting reference works or individuals who are experts in ventilation, toxicology or fire prevention as necessary or appropriate to use and understand the data in this MSDS.
Note: The data on this MSDS relates only to individual components and does not represent the end mixed product. Read all other component Material Safety Data Sheets.

END OF MSDS.