SAFETY DATA SHEET

Revision 1 Prepared 2024-05-15

Section 1. Identification

Product Code: Product Name: Description: Product Type:

MANUFACTURED BY:

P.F.I., Inc. - Paints For Industry 9215 Santa Fe Springs Road Santa Fe Springs, CA 90670 Voice: (562) 946-6666 Fax: (562) 946-4000 Web: www.pfiinc.net 1-U-5076 Paint-Related Products Alkyd Hardener Liquid

Emergency Telephone: PERS 24-Hour Hotline: (800) 633-8253

Section 2. Hazards Identification

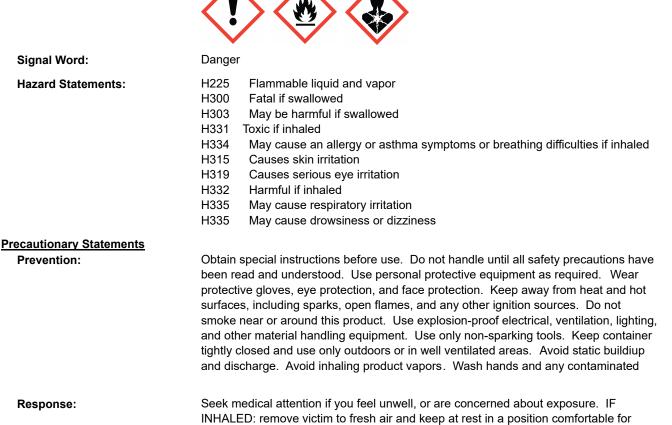
OSHA/HCS Status:

This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the Substance: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/IRRITATION - Category 2A SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

GHS Label Elements

Hazard Pictograms:



1-U-5076 Alkyd Hardener

	breathing. IF SWALLOWED: contact a poison control center or physician immediately. Do not induce vomiting. IN CASE OF SKIN OR HAIR CONTACT: remove all contaminated clothing, and wash skin with soap and water. If irritation or rash occurs, get medical attention. IF IN EYES: rinse with copious amounts of water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do so. If eye
Storage & Disposal:	Store in a locked and secure environment. Store in a cool, well ventilated area away from direct sunlight and heat. Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, state, and federal regulations.
Supplemental Label Elements:	VAPOR AND SPRAY MIST HARMFUL. Gives off harmful vapor of solvents and isocyanates. DO NOT USE IF YOU HAVE CHRONIC (LONG-TERM) LUNG OR BREATHING PROBLEMS, OR IF YOU HAVE EVER EXPERIENCED A REACTION TO ISOCYANATES. USE ONLY WITH ADEQUATE VENTILATION. WHERE OVERSPRAY IS PRESENT, A POSITIVE PRESSURE AIR SUPPLIED RESPIRATOR (NIOSH approved) SHOULD BE WORN TO PREVENT EXPOSURE. If unavailable, an approprate NIOSH vapor/particulate respirator may be effective. Follow all directions for respirator use and wear the respirator at all times while spraying and until all vapors and mists are gone. If you have any breathing problems during use, leave the area and get fresh air. If problems remain, immediately contact a doctor or seek emergency medical treatment. Keep this label with you. DELAYED EFFECTS FROM LONG TERM OVEREXPOSURE. Contains solvents which can cause permanent brain and nervous system damage. Intentional misuse by deliberatelety concentrating and inhaling the contents of this product can be harmful or fatal. FOR INDUSTRIAL USE ONLY. This product must be mixed with other components before use. READ AND FOLLOW ALL WARNING LABELS ON ALL COMPONENTES before opening this product.

Hazards not otherwise classified:

None known.

Section 3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Chemical Name / CAS No Hexamethylene Diisocyanate Polymer 28182-81-2 80% - 90% Vapor Pressure: .001 hPa @ 20°C

Butyl Acetate - Normal 123-86-4 1% - 5% Vapor Pressure: 8 hPa

Naphtha 64742-89-8 1% - 5% Vapor Pressure: 12 mmHg

Trimethylbenzene 1,2,4 95-63-6 1% - 5%

Section 4. First Aid Measures

Description of First Aid Measures	
Eye Contact:	Immediately flush eyes with copious amounts of water. Remove any contact lenses. Rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.
Inhalation:	Remove victim to fresh air and maintain in a rest position comfortable for breathing. If fumes are still present, all rescuers should wear appropriate respirators. If victim exhibits irregular breathing, trained personnel should provide artificial respiration or

Skin Contact:	oxygen. Mouth-to-mouth resuscitation may be dangerous. If necessary, contact a poison control center or physician immediately. If victim is unconscious, place in a recovery position and seek medical help immediately. Maintain an open airway for the victim. Wash affected areas with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse the affected area for at least ten minutes. Get medical attention if discomfort continues. Avoid further exposure in the event of any symptoms or complaints.
Ingestion:	If product is ingested, contact a poison control center or a physician immediately. Do not induce vomitting. Rinse mouth with water and remove dentures, if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a comfortable position to facilitate breathing. If the victim is conscious and the product has been swallowed, provide small quantities of water to drink. Cease if the victim feels sick, as vomitting may be dangerous. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. This product can enter the lungs and cause damage. If vomitting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never administer anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in a recovery position while medical attention is sought. Maintain an open airway for the victim.
Potential Acute Health Effects Eye Contact:	Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation:	Toxic if inhaled. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms and breathing difficulty. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.
Skin Contact:	Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion:	Can cause central nervous system depression. May be fatal if swallowed and allowed to enter airways. Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.
Over-Exposure Signs & Symptoms Eye Contact:	Adverse symptoms may include: pain or irritation, watering, redness.
Inhalation:	Adverse symptoms may include: respiratory tract irritation, coughing, nausea or vomiting, headache, drowsiness or fatigue, dizziness or vertigo, unconsciousness.
Skin Contact:	Adverse symptoms may include: irritation, redness.
Ingestion:	Adverse symptoms may include: nausea, vomiting.
Indication of immediate medical at Notes to Physician:	<u>tention and special treatment needed</u> In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
Specific Treatments:	None specified.
Protection of First Aid Providers:	No action should be taken involving any personal risk or without proper training. If fumes are still present, rescuers should wear appropriate respirators or a self contained breathing apparatus. Mouth-to-mouth resuscitation may be dangerous for the first aid provider. Wash all contaminated clothing with soap and water before removal.

Section 5. Fire Fighting Measures

<u>tinguishing Media</u>			
Suitable Media:	Dry chemical, CO2, water spray (fog), foam, dry sand.		
Unsuitable Media:	Do not use water jet.		
Specific Hazards:	The material contains flammable liquid and vapor. Closed containers may explode when exposed to extreme heat as a result of buildup of steam. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors can travel to a source of ignition and flash back. Keep containers tightly closed and isolate from heat, electrical equipment, sparks, and open flames. No unusual fire or explosion hazards noted.		
Special Firefighting Procedures:	Water may be used to cool closed containers to prevent pressure buildup and possible autoignition or explosion. Evacuate area and fight fire from safe distance. Containers may explode when heated. Firefighters should wear appropriate protective equipment		

Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

Environmental Precautions:	Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff from contacting soil, waterways, drains, and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution.
Steps to be Taken if Material is Released or Spilled:	Contain spilled liquid with sand or earth. Do not use combustible materials such as sawdust. Eliminate all ignition sources and use explosion-proof equipment. Place material in a container and dispose of according to local, regional, state, and federal regulations. Ventilate area and remove product with inert absorbent and non-sparking tools. Do not incinerate closed containers.
Small Spills:	Stop leak if doing so can be done without risk. Remove containers from spill area. Use non-sparking tools. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. If not water- soluble, absorb with inert dry material and place in appropriate waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
Large Spills:	Stop leak if doing so can be done without risk. Remove containers from spill area. Use non-sparking tools. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, waterways, basements, or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows: contain and collect spillage with inert absorbent materials and place in a container for disposal according to local regulations. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. See Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and Storage

Handling:

Wash thoroughly after handling. Eating, drinking, and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored, and processed. Wash hands and face before eating or drinking. Remove contaminated clothing and launder before reuse.
Use only with adequate ventilation. Follow all SDS and label precautions even after container is emptied, as it may retain product residues. Avoid breathing fumes, vapors, or mist. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing.

Storage: Store in a dry, cool, well ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed while not in use. Isolate from heat, electrical equipment, sparks, and open flame. Do not store above 120 degrees Fahrenheit. Store large quantities in buildings designed and protected for storage of NFPA Class II combustible liquids. Protect from heat, moisture, and foreign materials.

Section 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

<u>Chemical Name / CAS No</u> Hexamethylene Diisocyanate Polymer 28182-81-2 80% - 90% Vapor Pressure: .001 hPa @ 20°C	<u>OSHA Exposure Limits</u> 0.005 ppm (0.034 mg/m3) TWA	<u>ACGIH Exposure Limits</u> 0.005 ppm (0.034 mg/m3) TWA	Other Exposure Limits
Butyl Acetate - Normal 123-86-4 1% - 5% Vapor Pressure: 8 hPa	150 ppm	150 ppm	
Naphtha 64742-89-8 1% - 5% Vapor Pressure: 12mmHg	500 ppm	300 ppm	
Trimethylbenzene 1,2,4	25 ppm	25 ppm	

Engineering Controls:	Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor, or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.
Environmental Controls:	Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters, and other engineering modifications to the process equipment may be required to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.
Respiratory Protection:	Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respiratory protection programs that meet OSHA 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements must be followed when workplace conditions warrant a respirator's use. A NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator with an organic vapor cartridge may be permissible under circumstances where airborne concentrations are expected to exceed exposure limits. Protection provided by air purifying respirators is limited. Use a positive pressure, air supplied respirator if there is any potential for an uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known, or in any circumstances where air purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.
Skin Protection:	Use impervious, chemical resistant gloves to prevent prolonged skin contact and absorption of material through the skin. Nitrile or neoprene gloves may afford adequate protection. Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved, and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. Where there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For best protection, the clothing should include anti-static boots, gloves, and overalls. Appropriate footwear should always be used.
Eye Protection:	Safety eyewear, such as splash goggles or a full face shield, should be worn at all times to protect against splashes of liquids.
Hygienic Measures:	Wash thoroughly with soap and water before eating, drinking, or smoking.Remove contaminated clothing immediately and launder before reuse.

Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

T Trysical and Che	
Physical State:	Liquid
Odor:	Solvent odor
	Clear liquid
	Solvent odor
	Liquid
Vapor Density:	Heavier than air
Vapor Density:	3.86
Vapor Pressure:	1.0 hPa
Evaporation Rate:	Slower than ether
Boiling Point:	85 to 168 °C
Specific Gravity:	1.120
Material VOC (lbs/gal):	0.94
Material VOC (g/L):	112.03
Coating VOC (lbs/gal):	0.94
Coating VOC (g/L):	112.03
Flash Point:	N/A
Autoignition:	Will not occur
LEL:	N/A
UEL:	N/A
Partition Coefficient,	Not available
n-octanol/water:	

Section 10. Stability and Reactivity

Conditions to Avoid:	Avoid temperatures above 120 degrees Fahrenheit. Avoid all possible sources of ignition. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, drill, or expose containers to heat. Do not allow vapor to accumulate in low or confined areas. Avoid contact with strong acid and strong bases.
Incompatibility:	Incompatible with strong oxidizing agents.
Hazardous Decomposition:	By open flame, carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide. When heated to decomposition, product emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes. Contains solvents which may form carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and formaldehyde.
Hazardous Polymerization:	Will not occur under normal conditions.
Stability:	The product is stable.

Section 11. Toxicological Information

Effects of Over-Exposure	
Eye Contact:	Causes serious eye irritation.
Skin Contact:	Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause irritation. Allergic reactions are possible.
Inhalation:	Harmful if inhaled. High gas, vapor, mist, or dust concentrations may be harmful if inhaled. Avoid breathing fumes, spray, vapors, or mist. May cause headaches and dizziness. High vapor concentrations are irritating to the eyes, nose, throat, and lungs. Prolonged or excessive inhalation may cause respiratory tract irritation.
Ingestion:	Harmful or fatal if swallowed. Aspiration hazard if swallowed; can enter lungs and cause damage.
Chronic Hazards:	High concentrations may lead to central nervous system effects (drowsiness, dizziness, nausea, headaches, paralysis, burred vision) and damage. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage.
	Toxic if inhaled. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occure when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
Primary Routes of Entry:	Eye contact, ingestion, inhalation, absorption through the skin, skin contact.
Acute Toxicity Values:	Acute effects of this product have not been tested. Available data on individual components, if any, will be listed below.

Section 12. Ecological Information

Ecological Information:

Product is a mixture of listed components.

Section 13. Disposal Information

Disposal Considerations:	The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions, and any by-products should at all times comply with relevant environmental protection regulations and waste disposal regulations, in addition to any local or regional restrictions which may be in effect. Surplus and non-recyclable products should be disposed of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled whenever possible. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is
	whenever possible. Inclheration of landfill should only be considered when recycling is

not feasible. Take care when handling empty containers as they may retain some residual product. Vapor from residue may create a flammable or explosive atmosphere within the used container. Do not expose empty containers to heat or sparks, and do not weld, cut, or grind used containers unless they have been thoroughly cleaned. Avoid contact of spilled material with soil, waterways, drains, and sewer systems.

Section 14. Transport Information

	Domestic (US DOT)	International (IMDG)	<u>Air (IATA)</u>	<u>Canada (TDG)</u>
UN Number:	1263	1263	1263	1263
UN Shipping Name:	Paint Related Material	Paint Related Material	Paint Related Material	Paint Related Material
Hazard Class:	3	3	3	3
Packing Group:	П	II	П	П
Limited Quantity:	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Special Considerations:	The presence of a shipping description for a particular mode of transport does not			

The presence of a shipping description for a particular mode of transport does not indicate that the product is packaged suitably for that mode of transport. All packaging should be reviewed for suitability prior to shipment, so that compliance with applicable regulations can be ensured. Compliance with all applicable regulations is the sole responsibility of the person offering the product for transport. Persons loading and unloading dangerous goods should be trained in all the risks associated with the substances at hand, and on all actions to be taken in case of an emergency situation.

Section 15. Regulatory Information

U.S. Federal Regulations CERCLA - SARA Hazard Category:	This product has been reviewed according to the EPA hazard categories promulgated by Sections 311 and 312 of the Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act of 1986, known as SARA Title III, and is considered to meet the following categories under applicable conditions:
SARA Section 313:	Fire Hazard, Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard This product contains the following substances subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act of 1986 as well as 40 CFR Section 372:
Toxic Substances Control Act:	This product contains the following chemical substances subject to the reporting requirements of TSCA 12(B) if exported from the United States:
State Regulations California Proposition 65:	WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including cumene and methyl isocyanate, which are known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information, visit <u>www.P65Warnings.ca.gov</u> .

This SDS has been prepared in accordance with Controlled Product Regulations except for the use of the 16 headings.

Section 16. Other Information

International Regulations Canadian WHMIS:

HMIS Rating

HEALTH	3	
FLAMMABILITY	3	
PHYSICAL HAZARD	0	
PERSONAL PROTECTION	J	

NON-WARRANTY: The information contained herein is based on the data available to us at the time of publication and is believed to be correct. The addition of reducers or other additives to this product may substantially alter the composition and hazards of the product. Since conditions of use are beyond our control, P.F.I., Inc. makes no warranty, express or implied, regarding the accuracy of these data or the results to be obtained from the use thereof, and further makes no warranty or representation, express or implied, including without limitation any distribution of merchantibility or fitness for a particular purpose, and no warranty or representation shall be implied by law or otherwise. Any products sold by P.F.I., Inc. are not warranted as suitable for any particular purpose to the buyer. The suitability of any products for any purpose particular to the buyer is for the buyer to determine. P.F.I., Inc. disclaims responsibility for damage of any kind resulting from this information or this product.