Material Safety Data Sheet

Section 1 General Information

Manufacturer:
Zinsser Company, Inc.
173 Belmont Drive
Somerset, NJ 08875
(732) 469-8100

Emergency Telephone: Chemtrec (800) 424-9300 **Date: December 1, 2006**

Product Name: Pro Finisher 350 VOC Oil-Base Polyurethane Gloss

Codes: 330516

Section 2 Hazardous Ingredients

Hazardous Component	CAS#	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV
Aliphatic Hydrocarbons (Stoddard Type)	8052-41-3	100 ppm	100 ppm

Section 3 Hazard Identification

Emergency Overview: This product is a clear yellow liquid with a mild odor and flash point of 109^{o}F.

Primary Routes of Exposure:

Skin Contact
Eye Contact
Inhalation

Potential Acute Health Effects:

Eye: Exposure may cause mild eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, and redness.

Skin: Exposure may cause mild skin irritation. Prolonged or repeated exposure may dry the skin. Symptoms may include redness, burning, drying and cracking, and skin burns. Pre-existing skin disorders may be aggravated by exposure to this material.

Ingestion: Swallowing this material may cause gastrointestinal irritation (nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea) and central nervous system depression (dizziness, drowsiness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache, unconsciousness).

Inhalation: Inhalation of vapors may cause nose, throat, and respiratory tract irritation, central nervous system depression (dizziness, drowsiness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache, unconsciousness) and aggravate pre-existing lung disorders (e.g., asthma-like conditions).

Target Organs: Central nervous system, kidney, liver.

(See also Sections 4, 8, and 11for related information)

Section 4 First Aid Measures

Eye Contact: Immediately flush eyes with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. If symptoms persist or there is any visual difficulty, seek medical attention.

Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing. Wash exposed area with soap and water. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Launder clothing before reuse.

Inhalation: If symptoms develop, immediately move individual away from exposure and into fresh air. Seek immediate medical attention. Keep person warm and quiet. If person is not breathing, begin artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen.

Ingestion: If swallowed contact a physician, poison control center, or hospital emergency room. Do Not induce vomiting because of the danger of aspirating liquid into the lungs. If spontaneous vomiting occurs, monitor breathing for difficulty. Treat symptomatically and supportively. Get medical attention.

Section 5 Fire Fighting Measures

Flash Point (method)**:** 109^{o}F (T.C.C.)

Extinguishing Media: Foam, Dry Chemical, Water Fog, CO2

Protection of Firefighters: As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus in pressure demand mode and full protective gear.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Never use welding or cutting torch on or near containers (even empty) because product (even just residue) can ignite explosively. Keep containers tightly closed and isolate from heat. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along the ground or be moved by ventilation and ignited by heat, pilot lights, other flames and ignition sources at locations distant from material handling point.

Section 6 Accidental Release Measures

Clean Up Methods: For small spills absorb liquid on vermiculite, floor absorbent or other absorbent material. For larger spills eliminate all ignition sources (flares, flames, including pilot

lights, electrical sparks). Persons not wearing protective equipment should be excluded from area of spill until clean-up has been completed. Stop spill at source. Prevent from entering drains, sewers, streams or other bodies of water. Prevent from spreading. If runoff occurs, notify authorities as required. Pump or vacuum transfer spilled product to clean containers for recovery. Absorb unrecoverable product. Transfer contaminated absorbent, soil and other materials to containers for disposal. Prevent run-off to sewers, streams or other bodies of water. If run-off occurs, notify proper authorities as required that a spill has occurred.

(See also Section 8 for information on Exposure Controls and Personal Protective Equipment)

Section 7 Handling and Storage

Handling: Avoid prolonged skin contact. Do not breathe spray mist. Ground containers when pouring and limit free-fall to a few inches to prevent static sparks. Avoid spontaneous combustion of contaminated rags or other easily ignitable organic accumulations by immediate immersion in water. Emptied containers may retain hazardous properties. Do not cut, puncture or weld on or near the container.

Storage: Store away from heat, sparks and open flame

Section 8 Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Engineering Controls: Use in well-ventilated areas. If necessary, use mechanical local exhaust ventilation or general room dilution ventilation to reduce vapor concentrations below applicable exposure limits.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):

Eye Protection: Prevent eye contact. Wear chemical splash goggles or similar eye protection if the potential exists for eye contact.

Skin Protection: Avoid unnecessary skin contact. It is recommended that rubber gloves be worn to prevent skin contact. Depending on conditions of use additional protective equipment may be necessary such as face-shield, apron or coveralls.

Respiratory Protection: None required for normally expected use conditions. If exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation is experienced, appropriate NIOSH approved respiratory protection should be worn.

General Hygiene Practices: Wash after handling material. Prevent Eye contact. Avoid prolonged skin and inhalation contact. Wash thoroughly before handling food, cosmetics, or before smoking.

Section 9 Physical Data

Appearance: Yellow Clear **Odor:** Mild

Physical State: liquid **pH:** N/D

Boiling Point: 282°F - 380°F

Melting Point: N/D

Vapor Pressure: 3 mmHg @ 68°F

Vapor Density: Heavier

Viscosity: N/D

Solubility in Water: Negligible

Specific Gravity (water = 1)**:** 0.953

Section 10 Stability and Reactivity

Stability: Stable.

Hazardous Polymerization: Can not occur.

Incompatibility: Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents.

Section 11 Toxicological Information

Carcinogenicity: This material is not considered a carcinogen by IARC or NTP and is not regulated as a carcinogen by OSHA.

(See also Section 15 for related information)

Section 12 Ecological Information

Chemical Fate and Effects: None known

Section 13 Disposal Considerations

RCRA Hazardous Waste: This material, when discarded or disposed of, could be a hazardous waste according to federal regulations (40 CFR 261) due to the characteristic of ignitability (D001). The transportation, storage, treatment, and disposal of this waste must be conducted in compliance with 40 CFR 262,263,264,268, and 270. Disposal can only occur in properly permitted facilities. Check state and local regulations for any additional requirements as these may be more restrictive than federal laws and regulations. Chemicals additions, processing or otherwise altering this material may make the waste management information presented in this MSDS incomplete, inaccurate, or otherwise inappropriate,

Section 14 Transportation Information

Regulated by the DOT: No (Combustible liquid)

Section 15 Regulatory Information

CERCLA:
The Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA) requires notification to the National Response Center for releases of quantities of Hazardous Substances equal to or greater than the reportable quantities (RQs) in 40 CFR 302.4 (for CERCLA 102).

Components present in this product at a level which could require reporting under the statute are:

Chemical Name	CAS#	Maximum Concentration (Wt. %)
None		

SARA Title III, section 311/312:
The Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA) Title III requires emergency planning based on Threshold Planning Quantities (TPQs) and release reporting based on Reportable Quantities (RQs) in 40 CFR 355 (used for SARA 302, 304, 311 and 312).

Components present in this product at a level which could require reporting under the statute are:

Chemical Name	CAS#	Maximum Concentration (Wt. %)
None		

SARA Title III, section 313:
The Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA) Title III requires submission of annual reports of release of toxic chemicals that appear in 40 CFR 372 (for SARA 313).

Components present in this product at a level which could require reporting under the statute are:

Chemical Name	CAS#	Maximum Concentration (Wt. %)
None		

TSCA:

The components of this mixture are listed in the Toxic Substance Control Act Inventory of Chemical Substances.

This product does not contain any chemicals that require export notification under Section 12(b) of the TSCA regulation.

Section 16 Other Information

Legend: **N/A**: Not Applicable
N/D: Not Determined
N/E: Not Established
N/R: Not Required
cps: Centipoise
KU: Krebs Units
STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit
C: OSHA Ceiling Value

PPM: Parts Per Million **PPB**: Parts Per Billion
PEL: Permissible Exposure Limit **TLV**: Threshold Limit Value
TWA: Time Weighted Average **mg/m^3**: Milligrams per cubic Meter
mppcf: Million particles per cubic foot of air.
ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration (US Dept. of Labor)
RCRA: Resource Conservation and recovery Act
SARA: Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act
TSCA: Toxic Substance Control Act
FHSA: Federal Hazardous Substance Act

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N/A: Not Applicable N/D: Not Determined N/E: Not Established N/R: Not Required Est.: Estimated