

**QUICK-GLAZE  
MID TEMP AND RAPID HARDENER  
FOR BASECOAT AND CLEAR TOPCOAT**

**Manufacturer**  
Multi-Tech Products  
41549 Cherry Street  
Murrieta, CA 92562 USA

**Transport Emergency**  
USA 800-424-9300  
International 703-527-3887 (Collect)

**Product Emergency**  
USA & Canada 800-218-2066  
International 951-834-9066

**Product**            *BASECOAT/CLEAR COAT HARDNER  
(Mid temp and Rapid Int/ext)*

DOT Hazard Class: Flammable Liquid-PAINT UN1263  
Hazardous Material Identification Section:  
H = 2, F = 3, R = O    Date Printed 10/11/05

**HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS**

<u>Ingredients</u>	<u>CAS No.</u>	<u>Vapor Pressure (20°C)</u>	<u>Exposure Limits</u>
1. Acrylic Resin	None	None	None-A,O
2. Aliphatic Polyisocyanate Resin	28182-81-2	None	0.5mg/m <sup>3</sup> -S None-A,O
3. Aromatic Hydrocarbon	64742-95-6	10	25ppm-A,O as Trimethyl Benzene
4. Butyl Acetate	123-86-4	8	150ppm-A,O 200ppm-A,O 15min(STEL)
5. Ethyl Acetate	141-78-6	76	400ppm-A,O
6. Ethyl 3-Ethoxy Propionate	763-69-9	Unknown	None-A,O
7. Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	7	100ppm-A,O 125ppm-A,O 15min(STEL)
8. Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether Acetate	112-07-2	0.3	20ppm-D SKIN None-A,O
9. Hexyl Acetate Isomers	88230-35-7	0.7	50ppm-A,O Hexyl Acetate
10. Methyl Ethyl Ketone	78-93-3	71	200ppm-A,O 300ppm-A,O 15min(STEL)
11. Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	108-10-1	15	50ppm-A,O 75ppm-A,O 15min(STEL)
12. Polyester Resin	None	None	None-A,O
13. Propylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether Acetate	108-65-6	3.7	None-A,O
14. Toluene	108-88-3	36.7	100ppm-A,O 150ppm-A,O 15min(STEL)
15. Xylene	1330-20-7	25	100ppm-A,O 150ppm-A,O 15min(STEL)
16. 1,6 Hexamethylene Diisocyanate	822-06-0	5ppb-A	10ppb-O CEILING
17. Melamine Resin	None	None	None-A,O
18. Polyethylene/ Vinyl Acetate Polymer	None	None	None-A,O
19. Cellulose Acetate Butyrate	9904-36-8	None	None-A,O

20. Isobutyl Alcohol 78-83-1    Unknown    50ppm-A,O  
21. Acetone 67-64-1    184    750ppm-A,O  
1000ppm-A,O 15min(STEL)

A = ACGIH; O = OSHA; D = Industry internal limit; S = Supplier furnished limit; STEL = Short term exposure; C = Ceiling.

**PHYSICAL DATA**

Evaporation Rate: Less than ether.  
Vapor Density: Heavier than air.  
Solubility in water: Miscible.  
Percent volatile by volume: 34.30% - 72.00%  
Percent volatile by weight: 28.64% - 67.11%  
Boiling range: 76°C - 213°C / 169°F - 415°F  
Gallon weight: 7.75 – 9.02 lbs./gallon

**FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA**

Flash point (closed cup): 140°F  
Flammable limits: 0.9% - 13.1%  
Extinguishing media: Water spray, foam, carbon dioxide, and dry chemical.  
Special fire fighting procedures: Full protective equipment, including self-contained breathing apparatus, is recommended. Water from fog nozzles may be used to cool closed containers to prevent pressure build up.  
Unusual fire & explosion hazards: When heated above the flash point, emits flammable vapors which, when mixed with air, can burn or be explosive. Fine mists or sprays may be flammable at temperature below the flash point.

**HEALTH HAZARD DATA**

General Effects

**Ingestion:** Gastrointestinal distress. In the unlikely event of ingestion, call a physician immediately and have the names of ingredients available.  
**Inhalation:** 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. Exposure to isocyanates may cause respiratory sensitization. This effect may be permanent. This effect may be delayed for several hours after exposure. Repeated overexposure to isocyanates may cause a decrease in lung function, which may be permanent. Individuals with breathing problems or prior reaction to isocyanates must not be exposed to vapors or spray mist of this product. If affected by inhalation of vapor or spray mist, remove to fresh air. If breathing difficulty persists or occurs later, consult a physician.  
**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:

**ACRYLIC POLYMER:** Repeated or prolonged liquid contact may cause skin irritation with discomfort and dermatitis.  
**ALIPHATIC POLYISOCYANATE RESIN:** Repeated exposure may cause allergic skin rash, itching and/or swelling. May cause eye irritation with discomfort, tearing or blurred vision. Repeated overexposure to isocyanates may cause lung injury, including a decrease in lung function, which may be permanent. Overexposure may cause asthma-like reactions

with shortness of breath, wheezing or cough, which may be permanent; or permanent lung sensitization. This effect may be delayed for several hours after exposure. Individuals with pre-existing lung disease, asthma or breathing difficulties may have increased susceptibility to the toxicity of excessive exposures.

**AROMATIC HYDROCARBON:** Laboratory studies with rats have shown that petroleum distillates cause kidney damage and kidney or liver tumors. These effects were not seen in similar studies with guinea pigs, dogs or monkeys. Several studies evaluating petroleum workers have not shown a significant increase of kidney damage or an increase in kidney of liver tumors.

**BUTYL ACETATE:** May cause abnormal liver function. Tests for embryotoxic activity in animals has been inconclusive. Has been toxic to the fetus in laboratory animals at doses that are toxic to the mother.

**ETHYL ACETATE:** Prolonged and repeated high exposures of laboratory animals resulted in secondary anemia with an increase in white blood cells, fatty degeneration cloudy swelling and excess of blood in various organs.

**ETHYL 3-ETHOXY PROPIONATE:** Has been toxic to the fetus in laboratory animals at doses that are toxic to the mother.

**ETHYLBENZENE:** Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury. Studies in laboratory animals have shown reproductive, embryotoxic and developmental effects. Has shown mutagenic activity in laboratory cell culture tests. Tests in some laboratory animals demonstrate carcinogenic activity.

**ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER ACETATE:** Can be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts. May destroy red blood cells. May cause abnormal kidney function.

**METHYL ETHYL KETONE:** High concentrations have caused embryotoxic effects in laboratory animals. Methyl ethyl ketone has been demonstrated to potentiate (i.e., shorten the time of onset) the peripheral neuropathy caused by either n-hexane or methyl n-butyl ketone. MEK by itself has not been demonstrated to cause peripheral neuropathy. Liquid splashes in the eye may result in chemical burns.

**METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE:** Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury.

**PROPYLENE GLYCOL MOMOMETHYL ETHER ACETATE:** May cause moderate eye burning. Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury.

**TOLUENE:** Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury. High airborne levels have produced irregular heartbeats in animals and occasional palpitations in humans. Rats exposed to very high airborne levels have exhibited high frequency hearing deficits. The significance of this to man is unknown.

**XYLENE:** High concentrations have caused embryotoxic effects in laboratory animals. Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury. Can be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts.

### REACTIVITY DATA

Stability: Stable.

Incompatibility (materials to avoid): None reasonably foreseeable.

Hazardous decomposition products: CO, CO<sub>2</sub>, smoke.

Hazardous polymerization: Will not occur.

### SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

Steps to be taken in case material is released or spilled: Do not breathe vapors. Do not get in eyes or on skin. Wear a positive pressure supplied air vapor/particulate respirator (NIOSH/MSHA TC-19C), eye protection, gloves and protective material. Remove sources of ignition. Absorb with inert material. Ventilate area. Pour liquid decontaminate solution over the spill and allow to sit 10 minutes, minimum. Typical decontamination solutions are:

20% Surfactant (Tergitol TMN10)

80% Water  
or  
0 – 10% Ammonia  
2 – 5% Detergent  
Balance water

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.

### SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

Respiratory: do not breathe vapors or mists. Wear a positive pressure supplied air respirator (NIOSH/MSHA TC-19C) while mixing activator with any paint or clear enamel, during application and until all vapors and spray mists are exhausted. Individuals with a history of lung or breathing problems or prior reaction to isocyanate should not use or be exposed to this product. 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 splash guards or side shields.

### 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 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 NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator or appropriate ventilation.

### OTHER INFORMATION

Section 313 Supplier Notification: The chemicals listed are subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Right-To-Know Act of 1986 and of 40 CFR 372.

"The following notice is required by California Proposition 65. 'Warning: These products contain chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm.'"

Notice: Data in this material safety data sheet relate only to the specific material designated herein and do not relate to use in combination with any other material or in any process.