

**QUICKGLAZE-REDUCERS-FINISHING SOLVENT**  
FOR BASECOAT AND CLEAR TOPCOAT (LOW, MID, AND HIGH TEMP)

Manufacturer: Multi-Tech Products  
Distributor 41519 Cherry Street  
Murrieta, CA 92562  
Phone: (951) 834-9066

TCSA Inventory Status: Reported/Included.  
NPCA-HMIS Ratings: Health: 2 Flammability: 3  
Reactivity: 0. Personal protection rating to be supplied by user depending on use conditions.

PRODUCT NAME: LOW, MID and HIGH TEMPERATURE REDUCERS-FINISHING SOLVENT

**COMPONENTS**

<u>Material</u>	<u>CAS NUMBER</u>	<u>%</u>
*Acetone	67-64-1	9
*Toluene	108-88-3	10
2,2,4-Trimethyl-1 3-Pentanediolmonoisobutyrate	25265-77-4	
*Diethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	112-34-5	5
Mixed Dibasic Ethers	NONE	
Propylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether Acetate	108-65-6	
*Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether Acetate	112-07-2	7
VM&P Naphtha	64742-89-8	
Medium Mineral Spirits	64742-88-7	
Aromatic Hydrocarbon	64742-94-5	

\*Regulated as a Toxic Chemical under Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR part 372.

**PHYSICAL DATA**

Boiling Point - 54 to 245 degrees C  
% Volatiles - 100 WT %  
Water Solubility - Appreciable  
Density - 6.80 lb/gal  
V.O.C. Theoretical - 6.80 lb/gal

**HAZARDOUS REACTIVITY**

Instability: Stable at normal temperatures and storage conditions.  
Incompatibility: None reasonably foreseeable.  
Decomposition: Decomposes with heat. Hazardous gases/vapors produced are carbon monoxide.  
Polymerization: Polymerization will not occur.

**FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA**

Flash Point: Below 20 degrees F  
Method: Closed Cup  
Flammable Limits in Air, % by Volume  
LEL: 0.6  
UEL: 13.1

**Fire and Explosion Hazards**

When heated above the flash point, emits flammable vapors which, when mixed with air, can burn or be explosive. Fine mist of sprays may be flammable at temperatures below the flash point.

**Extinguishing Media**

Foam. Dry Chemical. CO2.

**Special Fire Fighting Instructions**

Full protective equipment, including self-contained breathing apparatus, is recommended. Water from fog nozzles may be used to prevent pressure build-up.

**HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION**

**ACETONE**

Acetone has very-low toxicity on skin, inhalation, and oral exposure. However, prolonged exposures at high concentrations, may cause drying of the skin, irritation of the eyes, nose and throat; nausea, headache, weakness, dizziness, drowsiness, confusion, incoordination and loss of consciousness.

**TOLUENE**

May cause aspiration (liquid entering the lungs during ingestion or vomiting) with symptoms of coughing, gasping, choking, shortness of breath, bluish discoloration of the skin, rapid breathing and heart rate and fever. Pulmonary edema or bleeding with drowsiness, confusion, coma and seizures may occur. Symptoms may be delayed.

May irritate skin, eyes, nose and throat. Inhalation may cause nausea, headache, weakness, dizziness, confusion, incoordination and loss of consciousness. Ingestion may cause upper abdominal pain, "heart burn", nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. High and prolonged exposures may cause liver, kidney or neurological effects and heart irregularities. Gross overexposure may cause death.

**ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER ACETATE**

In acute toxicity testing in animals, this compound was of very low to moderate toxicity by inhalation, moderate toxicity by skin contact and slight toxicity by ingestion.

It is a skin and eye irritant. Skin permeation may occur in toxic amounts.

Based on animal data, high exposures may lead to abnormal kidney function and red blood cell destruction leading to anemia.

**VM&P Naptha**

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. Studies evaluating petroleum workers have not shown a significant increase of kidney damage or an increase in kidney or liver tumors.

**AROMATIC HYDROCARBON**

This compound is a skin, eye, nose and throat irritant. Skin permeation may occur in toxic amounts. Ingestion may cause nausea, headache, weakness, dizziness, confusion, incoordination and loss of consciousness.

**MINERAL SPIRITS**

Aspiration (liquid entering the lungs during ingestion or vomiting) may occur if ingested which may result in coughing, gasping, choking, shortness of breath, bluish discoloration of the skin, rapid breathing and heart rate, and fever. Pulmonary edema or bleeding, drowsiness, confusion, coma and seizures may occur. Symptoms may be delayed. Ingestion may cause Nausea, headache, weakness, upper abdominal pain, "heart burn", vomiting and diarrhea. Inhalation may cause dizziness, headache, confusion, incoordination and loss of consciousness. Mineral spirits may irritate skin, eyes, nose and throat.

**2,2,4-TRIMETHYL-1, 3-PENTANEDIOL****MONOISOBUTYRATE**

May irritate skin and eyes.

**DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER**

This compound is a skin and eye irritant. At high or prolonged exposures it may cause dizziness, headache, confusion, incoordination and loss of consciousness. It may cause kidney and liver changes or hematological effects.

**MIXED DIBASIC ESTERS**

High airborne levels in rats have shown mild injury to olfactory region of the nose.

**PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER ACETATE**

May cause moderate eye burning. Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury.

**CARCINOGENICITY**

None of the components in this material is listed by IARC, NTP, OSHA, OR ACGIH as a carcinogen.

**APPLICABLE EXPOSURE LIMITS****ACETONE**

AEL \* : None Established  
 TLV (ACGIH) : 750ppm, 1,780 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 8 Hr. TWA  
 STEL 1,000ppm, 2,380 mg/m<sup>3</sup>  
 PEL (OSHA) : 750ppm, 1,800 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 8 Hr. TWA  
 STEL 1,000ppm, 2,400 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

**TOLUENE**

AEL \* : 100ppm – 8 & 12 Hr. TWA  
 TLV (ACGIH) : 100ppm, 377 mg/m<sup>3</sup> – 8 Hr. TWA  
 STEL 150ppm, 565 mg/m<sup>3</sup>  
 See notice of Intended Changes (1991-92)  
 50ppm, 147 mg/m<sup>3</sup>–8 Hr TWA, skin  
 PEL (OSHA) : 100ppm, 375 mg/m<sup>3</sup>–8 Hr TWA  
 STEL 150ppm, 560 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

**DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER**

AEL \* : 5ppm – 8 Hr. TWA  
 TLV (ACGIH) : None Established  
 PEL (OSHA) : None Established

**PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER ACETATE**

AEL \* : 10ppm ( 8 & 12 Hr. TWA)  
 TLV (ACGIH) : None Established  
 PEL (OSHA) : None Established  
 WEEL (AIHA) : 100ppm ( 8 Hr. TWA)

**ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER ACETATE**

AEL \* : 20ppm, 8 Hr. TWA, skin

**VM&P Naptha**

AEL \* : 100ppm – 8 Hr. TWA (Varsol 1)  
 TLV (ACGIH) : 300ppm, 1,370 mg/m<sup>3</sup> – 8 Hr. TWA  
 PEL (OSHA) : 300ppm, 1,350 mg/m<sup>3</sup> – 8 Hr. TWA  
 STEL 400ppm, 1,800 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

**AROMATIC HYDROCARBON**

AEL \* : 100ppm, 8 Hr. TWA  
 TLV (ACGIH) : None Established  
 PEL (OSHA) : None Established

\*AEL is an Industry Acceptable Exposure Limit. Where governmentally imposed occupational exposure limits which are lower than the AEL are in effect, such limits shall take precedence.

**SAFETY PRECAUTIONS**

No information available.

**FIRST AID****INGESTION: Gastro-intestinal Distress**

In the unlikely event of ingestion, call a physician immediately and have names of ingredients available.

**INHALATION**

If affected by inhalation of vapor or spray mist, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth. 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 for 15 minutes, and call a physician. In case of skin contact, wash with soap and water. If irritation occurs, contact a physician.

**PROTECTION INFORMATION****Generally Applicable Control Measures and Precautions**

Observe label precautions. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Close container after each use. Ground container when pouring. Wash thoroughly after handling and before eating or smoking. Do not store above 120 degrees F.

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

**Personal Protective Equipment**  
**Respiratory**

Do not breathe vapors or mists. When this product is used with a paint requiring isocyanate hardener or activator, wear a continuous flow supplied air respirator (NIOSH/MSHA TC-19C approved) when mixing the hardener/activator with the paint, during application and until all vapor and spray mists are exhausted. Do not permit anyone without respiratory protection in the painting area. Refer to the hardener/activator label instructions and MSDS for further information. Follow the respirator manufacturer's directions for respirator use.

**Ventilation**

Provide sufficient ventilation in volume and pattern to

TLV (ACGIH) : None Established  
PEL (OSHA) : None Established

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.

The data in this Material Safety Data Sheet relates only to the specific material designated herein and does not relate to use in combination with any other material or in any process.

**DISPOSAL INFORMATION**

**Aquatic Toxicity**

Highly toxic to aquatic life.

**Spill, Leak or Release**

NOTE: Review FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS and SAFETY PRECAUTIONS before proceeding with clean up. Use appropriate PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT during clean up.

Ventilate area. Remove sources of ignition. Prevent skin contact and breathing of vapor. Confine and remove with inert absorbant.

**Waste Disposal**

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.

**SHIPPING INFORMATION**

**DOT**

Proper Shipping Name: Flammable Liquid N.O.S.  
UN/NA No. : UN1993

**ADDITIONAL INFORMATION**

NA = Not Applicable

NE = Not Established

# = New or revised information in this section.

**STATE RIGHT-TO-KNOW LAWS**

No substances on the state hazardous substances list, for the states indicated below, are used in the manufacture of products on this Material Safety Data Sheet, with the exceptions indicated. While we do not specifically analyze these products, or the raw materials used in their manufacture, for substances on various state hazardous substances lists, to the best of our knowledge the products on this Material Safety Data Sheet contain no such substances except for those specifically listed below:

SUBSTANCES ON THE PENNSYLVANIA HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES LIST PRESENT AT A CONCENTRATION OF 1% OR MORE (0.1% FOR SPECIAL HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES): Toluene, Acetone.

WARNING: SUBSTANCES KNOWN TO THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA TO CAUSE CANCER: None known.

WARNING: SUBSTANCES KNOWN TO THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA TO CAUSE BIRTH DEFECTS OR OTHER REPRODUCTIVE HARM: Toluene.

SUBSTANCES ON THE NEW JERSEY WORKPLACE HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE LIST PRESENT AT A

**CONCENTRATION OF 1% OR MORE (0.1% FOR  
SUBSTANCES IDENTIFIED AS CARCINOGENS,  
MUTAGENS OR TERATOGENS): Toluene, Acetone.**