Material Safety Data Sheet
May be used to comply with
OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard,
29 CFR 1910.1200. Standard must be
consulted for specific requirements.

U.S. Department of Labor
Occupational Safety and Health Administration
(Non-Mandatory Form)
Form approved
OMB No. 1218-0072

IDENTITY *(As Used on Label and List)*
Ceramitation Part A

Note: Blank spaces are not permitted. If any item is not applicable, or no information is available, the space must be marked to indicate that.

Section I

Manufacturer's Name

Emergency Telephone Number
1-800-255-3924

REVISED SEPTEMBER 10, 2006

Section II — Hazardous Ingredients/Identity Information

Hazardous Components (Specific Chemical Identity; Common Name(s))	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV
Xylene (Cas No. 1330-20-7)	435 mg/M^3	435 mg/M^3 (TWA)
Ethyl benzene (Cas No. 100-41-4)	435 mg/M^3	435 mg/M^3 (TWA)

Section III — Physical/Chemical Characteristics

Boiling Point of solvent: 275-288°F		Specify Gravity (H_2O = 1)	N.A.
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg.) Xylene 9.5 Ethyl benzene 10		Melting Point	N.A.
Vapor Density (AIR = 1) Heavier than air		Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1) Slower than Ether	

Solubility in Water
N.A.

Appearance and Odor
Clear viscous liquid. Aromatic hydrocarbon odor.

Section IV — Fire and Explosion Hazard Data

Flash Point (Method Used)	Flammable Limits	LEL	UEL
(SETA FLASH CLOSED TESTER) 78°C (MINIMUM DEPENDING UPON COLOR)	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.

Extinguishing Media
Water spray, dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures
Fight as volatile liquid fire. Closed containers may explode when exposed to extreme heat. Use water to keep fire-exposed containers cool to reduce pressure.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards
Keep containers tightly closed when not in use. Use air-supplied breathing equipment for enclosed areas. Avoid breathing vapor or fumes. Cool exposed containers with H_2O spray.

Section V — Reactivity Data

Stability	Unstable		Conditions to Avoid
	Stable	X	N.A.

Incompatibility *(Materials to Avoid)* Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts Usual products of combustion - carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and possibly acrolein.

Hazardous Polymerization	May Occur		Conditions to Avoid
	Will Not Occur	X	N.A.

Section VI — Health Hazard Data

Route(s) of Entry: Inhalation? Yes Skin? Yes Ingestion? Yes

Health Hazards *(Acute and Chronic)* Acute: Reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and ingaling the contents may be harmful or fatal. Overexposure to Xylene has been found to cause anemia, liver abnormalities, kidney damage, eye damage and cardiac abnormality. Overexposure to Ethyl benzene can cause liver, kidney and possibly blood disorders or testicular effects, and has been found to be toxic to the fetus in laboratory animals.

Chronic: Prolonged or repeated contact with skin may cause dermatitis.

Signs & Symptoms of overexposure: Irritation of nose, troat and eyes, dizziness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache, possibly narcosis and asphyxiation.

Emergency and First Aid Procedures Remove patient to fresh air. Flush eyes with clean water for 15 minutes. Remove saturated clothing and wash skin thoroughly. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention.

Section VII — Precautions for Safe Handling and Use

Steps to Be Taken in Case Material is Released or Spilled Remove sources of ignition and provide ventilation. Large spills may be scooped up with nonsparking tools. Provide respiratory protection if required. Small quantities may be picked up with absorbent material.

Waste Disposal Method Place in closed containers dispose of in accordance with local, state and federal regulations.

Precautions to Be Taken in Handling and Storing Isolate from all sources of heat, sparks, electrical equipment, appliances, pilot lights, smoking material, flames and all other sources of ignition. Keep closed when not in use.

Other Precautions Emptied containers may retain hazardous properties. Do not cut, puncture or weld on or near the container.

Section VIII — Control Measures

Respiratory Protection *(Specify Type)* Air purifying respirator or a positive pressure air-supplied respirator if above TLV.

Ventilation	Local Exhaust Yes	Special	
	Mechanical *(General)* If above TLV	Other	

Protective Gloves Neoprene rubber gloves Eye Protection Goggles or side-shield glasses

Other Protective Clothing or Equipment Eye wash station should be available.

Work/Hygienic Practices Remove saturated clothing and wash skin thoroughly after use.

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MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET
Information Telephone No.

ALL CHEMICAL EMERGENCIES
1-800-255-3942

Effective Date: 06-01-2006

SECTION I - PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

Trade Name: Ceramitation Catalyst
Product Class: Polyester Resin Solution
C.A.S. Number: Mixture
HMIS Rating: Health = 2* Fire = 3 Reactivity = 0

SECTION II - INGREDIENTS

Ingredients	CAS #	Maximum Content	Exposure Limits
Polyester resin	Proprietary	60.0 %	None assigned
n-Butyl Acetate	123-86-4	22.0 %	150.0 ppm
Ethyl Benzene	100-41-4	6.0 %	100.0 ppm
n-Butanol	71-36-3	2.0 %	50.0 ppm
VM&P Naphtha	8032-32-4	10.0 %	300.0 ppm

SECTION III - PHYSICAL DATA

Boiling Point: 242-278 Deg. F.
Volatile %: 57 by volume.
Evap. Rate: Slower than n-Butyl Acetate.
Appearance: Clear amber liquid with aromatic odor.
Vapor Density: Heavier than Air.
Specific Grav: 1.2

SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

Flammability Class: 1B Flash Point: 66 Deg. F. LEL : 1.0

-EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:
Foam, dry chemical, carbon dioxide or any Class B extinguishing agent. Water may be unsuitable as an extinguishing medium, but helpful in keeping adjacent containers cool.

-SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES:
Firefighters and others exposed to vapors or products of combustion should wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

-UNUSUAL FIRE & EXPLOSION HAZARDS:
Vapors may form an explosive mixture in air. Closed containers may rupture when exposed to extreme heat.

SECTION V - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

-PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE LEVEL:
There is no OSHA PEL or ACGIH TLV established for the polyester resin in this product.
The OSHA PEL and the ACGIH TLV for n-Butyl Acetate are 150 ppm
(cont.)

SECTION V - HEALTH HAZARD DATA (cont.)

PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE LEVEL: (cont.)
for an 8-hour TWA and 200 ppm for a 15-minute STEL.
The OSHA PEL and the ACGIH TLV for ethyl benzene is 100 ppm for an 8-hour TWA and 125 ppm for a 15-minute STEL.
ACGIH TLV and OSHA PEL for n-butyl alcohol is currently 50 ppm.
The OSHA PEL and the ACGIH TLV for VM&P Naphtha are currently 300 ppm for an 8-hour TWA.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE:
SKIN: This material may cause defatting and irritation of skin. Prolonged or repeated contact may cause dermatitis.
INHALATION: Excessive exposure to vapors or spray mists can result in headache, dizziness, incoordination, nausea and loss of consciousness. Some reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage.
EYES: This material may be an eye irritant.
Some studies have indicated that prolonged overexposure to n-butyl alcohol can cause hearing loss.

FIRST AID:
SKIN: Wash with soap and water immediately.
EYES: Flush with large quantities of water for 15 minutes and seek medical attention.
INGESTION: If ingested DO NOT induce vomiting, keep person warm, quiet, and get medical attention. Aspiration of material into lungs can cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal.
INHALATION: Remove victim to fresh air immediately. If coughing, difficult breathing or any other respiratory symptoms develop, seek medical attention at once.

PRIMARY ROUTE(S) OF ENTRY:
Inhalation.
Skin contact.

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION:
This product does not contain 0.1% or more of any substance which is listed as a carcinogen by IARC, NTP or OSHA.
N-BUTYL ACETATE:
LD50 (ORAL/RAT) 13100 MG/KG; LD50 (DRML/RABBIT) >5 G/KG;
LC50 (INHL/RAT) 2000 PPM/4H
ETHYL BENZENE:
LD50 (ORAL/RAT) 3500 MG/KG; LD50 (DRML/RABBIT) 17800 MG/KG
N-BUTANOL:
LD50 (ORAL/RAT) 790 MG/KG; LD50 (DRML/RABBIT) 3400 MG/KG;
LC50 (INHL/RAT) 8000 PPM/4H
VM & P NAPTHA:
(cont.)

SECTION V - HEALTH HAZARD DATA (cont.)

OXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION: (cont.)
LD50 (ORAL/RAT) >5 G/KG; LD50 (DRML/RABBIT) >3 G/KG

SECTION VI - REACTIVITY DATA

ABILITY: [ ] Unstable [x] Stable
ZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: [ ] May occur [x] Will not occur
NCOMPATIBILITY:
Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents.
ONDITIONS TO AVOID:
Warm storage and ignition sources.
AZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:
Incomplete combustion can yield carbon monoxide and toxic vapors.

SECTION VII - SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

TEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED:
Remove all sources of ignition. Ventilate area. Absorb spill with an absorbent material such as sawdust, vermiculite or sand and place material into a closed container. If large spill, dike area to prevent this material from entering water systems or sewers. Wear protective equipment during cleanup.

This material contains the following ingredients which, if spilled or released in quantities equal to or greater than the Reportable Quantity (RQ), are subject to the reporting requirements of CERCLA and/or SARA (40 CFR Parts 302 & 355):

n-Butyl Acetate	RQ Value = 5000 lbs.
Ethyl Benzene	RQ Value = 1000 lbs.
n-Butanol	RQ Value = 5000 lbs.

ASTE DISPOSAL METHOD:
This material has been tested and found to have a flash point below 140 degrees Fahrenheit. If discarded, this material and containers should be treated as hazardous wastes based on the characteristic of ignitability as defined under federal RCRA regulations (40 CFR 261). Disposal of this material or its container requires compliance with applicable labeling, packaging, and recordkeeping standards. Extreme care should be taken to ensure that it is disposed of only in a facility permitted for disposal of hazardous waste.

For further information, contact your state or local waste
(cont.)

SECTION VII - SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES (cont.)

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD: (cont.)
agency or the United States Environmental Protection Agency's RCRA hotline (1-800-424-9346 or 202-382-3000).

SECTION VIII - SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:
A canister-type respirator must be worn to prevent the inhalation of vapors or spray mists when the TLV or PEL is exceeded.

VENTILATION:
General ventilation is required during normal use.
Local ventilation may be required during certain operations to keep exposure level below the limits listed in Section II of this data sheet.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES:
Chemical-resistant nitrile, neoprene or rubber gloves required.

EYE PROTECTION:
Wear face shield or chemical goggles.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:
Wear protective clothing to prevent skin contact.
Eye wash station and safety shower should be available.

SECTION IX - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING:
Avoid prolonged or repeated inhalation of heated vapors or spray mists. Keep away from heat or open flame. Avoid prolonged or repeated skin contact.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS:
None known.

SECTION X - SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

REGULATORY INFORMATION:
None.
Warning! Contains trace amounts of benzene, a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

SARA & WHMIS HAZARD CLASSIFICATIONS:
This material has been categorized as having the following hazard(s) as defined by SARA Title III regulations (40 CFR 370):
acute, chronic, fire.
CANADIAN WHMIS CLASSIFICATION: B2,D2B

SECTION X - SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION (cont.)

ARA SECTION 313 LISTED INGREDIENTS:
The following ingredients in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of SARA and 40 CFR 372 [see Section II for percentage of ingredient(s)]:
Ethyl benzene (100-41-4)
n-Butanol (71-36-3)

)T PROPER SHIPPING NAME:
RESIN SOLUTION, 3, UN1866, II