Date: 10-30-1991 (112)

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET
SECTION I

Supersedes: NEW

MANUFACTURER'S NAME & ADDRESS
Harris & Devoe Paints Corp.
15 C Street, Minillas Ind. Park
Bayamon, Puerto Rico 00619

PRODUCT NAME
PORCH & PATIO POLYURETHANE FLOOR ENAMEL
TILE RED

PRODUCT CATALOG NUMBER
13411018

PRODUCT CLASS
POLYURETHANE FLOOR ENAMEL

GENERAL MSDS INFORMATION: (809) 798-1005
24 HR EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE: HARRIS (809) 798-1005 (M-F 8AM-4:30PM EASTERN); CHEMTREC (800)424-9300 (ALL OTHER TIMES)

SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

INGREDIENTS	CAS NO.	Percent WT.	Hazardous a	b	c	ACGIH TLV PPM	ACGIH TLV mg/M3	OSHA PEL PPM	OSHA PEL mg/M3	LEL	VAPOR PRESSURE
MINERAL SPIRITS	64742-88-7	40				100	525	100	525	1.0	2.0 @68 °F
ALKYD RESIN	NA	30				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
CALCIUM CARBONATE	1317-65-3	15				NA	10	NA	15	NA	NA
[1]IRON OXIDE	1309-37-1	10				NA	5	NA	10	NA	NA
XYLENE (MIXED ISOMERS)	1330-20-7	<5		(	(	100	434	100	435	1.0	5.1 @68 °F
[2]CRYSTALLINE SILICA	14808-60-7	<1				NA	0.1	NA	0.1	NA	NA

[1] Iron oxide fume. As Fe for TLV and PEL.
[2] Respirable dust for TLV and PEL. IARC probable carcinogen. See Sect. V.
(HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO: a-SARA 302/304, b-SARA 313, c-CERCLA 103(a)

NA = Not Available

SECTION III - PHYSICAL DATA

VAPOR DENSITY X-HEAVIER LIGHTER THAN AIR BOILING RANGE 276 - 390 °F POUNDS PER GALLON 8.85
EVAPORATION RATE FASTER X-SLOWER THAN ETHER PERCENT VOLATILE BY VOLUME 60.7 VOC 0 LBS/GAL (- WATER)

SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

FLAMMABILITY CLASSIFICATION
OSHA 29 CFR-1910.106(a)
Parts 18-19
Combustible Liquid - Class II

FLASH POINT 102°F SETAFLASH

LEL
SEE SECTION II

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: In case of fire use CO_2, Dry Chemical, Foam or other National Fire Protection Association approved method for treating a Class B Fire.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Keep containers tightly closed. Isolate from heat and flame. Due to pressure build-up closed containers exposed to extreme heat may explode. Never use a welding or cutting torch on or near container (even empty) as product or its residue may ignite. During emergency conditions, overexposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Symptoms may not be immediately apparent. Obtain medical attention.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Summon professional firefighters. Use full protective equipment including self contained breathing apparatus. Water spray may be ineffective. If water is used, fog nozzles are preferable. If exposed to fire or extreme heat, water should be used to cool closed containers and prevent pressure build-up or possible auto-ignition.

SECTION V - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE See Section II

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE:

ACUTE- Breathing: Irritation of the respiratory tract; headache, nausea, dizziness, weakness and fatigue. Extreme exposure can result in unconsciousness and even respiratory arrest.

Skin or Eye Contact: Primary irritation.

Swallowing: Can cause stomach and/or intestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Aspiration of vomitus can cause chemical pneumonitis, which can be fatal.

CHRONIC- Reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage. Prolonged and repeated breathing of spray mist and/or sanding dust over a period of years may cause dust disease of the lungs.
Crystalline silica has been classified as probably carcinogenic for humans (2A) by IARC. The excessive inhalation of crystalline silica is also a known cause of silicosis.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS PRONE TO AGGRAVATION BY EXPOSURE- None when used in accordance with Safe Handling and Use Information (See Section VIII).

PRIMARY ROUTE(S) OF ENTRY SKIN X-BREATHING X-SWALLOWING

Section V Continued on Next Page

SECTION V - HEALTH HAZARD DATA (CONTINUED)

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

IF BREATHED: If you experience difficulty in breathing, leave the area to obtain fresh air. If continued difficulty is experienced, summon medical assistance immediately. If breathing ceases, restore using approved CPR techniques and summon medical assistance immediately.

IF IN EYES: In case of eye contact, flush with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical assistance.

IF ON SKIN: In case of skin contact, wash area thoroughly with soap and water. Remove soiled clothing. Get medical assistance if irritation persists.

IF SWALLOWED: DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Consult physician immediately. Aspiration of vomitus can cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal.

WARNING: Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents may be harmful or fatal.

SECTION VI - REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY UNSTABLE X-STABLE

INCOMPATIBILITY: Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: May cause hazardous fumes when heated to decomposition. Fumes may contain carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and oxides of metals listed in Section II.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION MAY OCCUR X-WILL NOT OCCUR

SECTION VII - SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED: Remove all sources of ignition (heat, flame). Do not smoke. Avoid breathing vapors. Before attempting clean-up refer to hazard caution information in other sections of this material safety data form. Ventilate area. Contain spilled material and remove with inert absorbent and non-sparking tools. Store in closed containers until properly disposed of.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD: Dispose of in accordance with local, state and federal regulations. Incinerate only in approved facility. Do not incinerate closed containers.

SECTION VIII - SAFE HANDLING AND USE INFORMATION

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: Do not breathe vapors, spray mist or sanding dust. When spray applied in outdoor or open areas with unrestricted ventilation, and during sanding or grinding operations, use NIOSH/MSHA approved mechanical filter respirator to remove solid airborne particles of overspray and sanding dust. When used in restricted areas, wear NIOSH/MSHA approved chemical/mechanical filters designed to remove a combination of particulates and vapor. When used in confined areas, wear NIOSH/MSHA approved air supply respirators or hoods. Use NIOSH/MSHA approved respirators when flame cutting, welding, brazing and sanding material coated with this product. Follow respiratior manufacturer's directions for respirator use.

VENTILATION: Use only with adequate ventilation. Provide general dilution or local exhaust ventilation in volume and pattern to keep air contaminant concentration below current applicable safety and health standards in the mixing, application and curing areas, and to remove sanding dusts of dried coating and decomposition product during welding and flame cutting on surfaces coated with this product. Heavy solvent vapors should be removed from lower levels of the work area and all ignition sources should be eliminated.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES: Do not get on skin. Solvent impermeable gloves to prevent contact are recommended.

EYE PROTECTION: Do not get in eyes. Solvent resistant safety eyewear with splash guards or sideshields is recommended to prevent contact.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Do not get on skin. Solvent impermeable clothing and boots to prevent contact are recommended.

HYGIENIC PRACTICES: Remove and wash soiled clothing before reuse. Wash hands before eating, smoking or using the washroom.

SECTION IX - OTHER PRECAUTIONS

NIOSH has recommended that the permissible exposure limit be changed to 50 micrograms respirable free silica per cubic meter of air (Time Weighted Average).

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING: Keep away from heat and flame. Do not smoke. Prevent build-up of vapors by maintaining continuous flow of fresh air.

Do not store above 120°F or near fire or open flame. Store large quantities in buildings designed to comply with OSHA 1910.106. Keep container closed when not in use. Do not transfer contents to bottles or other unlabelled containers. Do not reuse empty containers.
Keep out of reach of children.

The information contained herein is based on data believed by Harris & Devoe Corp. to be accurate, but we do not assume any liability for the accuracy of this information. We neither suggest nor guarantee that any hazards mentioned are the only ones which exist. Anyone intending to rely on any recommendation or to use any equipment, technique or material mentioned should also satisfy himself that he can meet all applicable safety and health standards. Determination of the suitability of any information or product for the use contemplated by any user, the manner of that use and whether there is any infringement of patents is the sole responsibility of the user.