

## MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

### 1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT & COMPANY

PRODUCT NAME:	<b>Poshe' TopCoat</b>
MANUFACTURER'S NAME:	Almell Products, LTD.
ADDRESS:	11070 Grader Street, Dallas, TX 75238
EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBER:	(214) 503-6245 8AM – 5PM
INFORMATION PHONE NUMBER:	(214) 503-6245
DATE PREPARED:	August 27, 2007

### 2. COMPOSITION, INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

SUMMARY	To our knowledge, this product has not been tested. The data summarized below generally represents that for the individual component(s) of the product which have the lowest threshold. Synergistic effects could lower the threshold for the product.
COMPONENTS	Ethyl acetate, butyl acetate, cellulose acetate butyrate, polyether modified dimethylpolysiloxane copolymer, bis(2-ethylexyl adipate), glycidoxypropyltrimethoxy silane, isopropyl alcohol, benzophenones. VM&P Naphtha, Rule 66 components – see list under Chemical Ingredients below. The percentages of each component are a trade secret.
DOT	Hazardous Material Class: Flammable Liquid

CHEMICAL INGREDIENT	CAS #	EXPOSURE LIMITS (Synergistic effects may lower limits of exposure.)
BENZOPHENONES	131-57-7, 131-56-6	NOT AVAILABLE
2-BUTOXYETHANOL	167-63-01	PEL 50 ppm 8 hr.
CELLULOSE ACETATE BUTYRATE	009004-36-8	NOT AVAILABLE
ETHYL ACETATE	000141-78-6	PEL 400 ppm 8 hr.
BUTYL ACETATE	000123-86-4	PEL 150 ppm 8 hr.
GLYCIDOXYPROPYLTRI- METHOXYSILANE	002530838	NOT AVAILABLE
VM&P NAPHTHA	64742-89-8	300 TWA 400 STEL
Bis (2-ethylexyl) adipate	103-23-1	OSHA Status Non-Hazardous
ISOPROYL ALCOHOL	67-63-0	PEL 400 ppm 8 hr.
POLYETHER MODIFIED DIMETHYLPOLYSILOXANE COPOLYMER IN 2- BUTOXYETHANOL	Not available for Polymer	5 ppm 8 hr, 10 ppm excursion (15 min) based upon data for glycidoxypropyltrimethoxy silane.

HAZARD RATING Least – 0, Slight – 1, Moderate –2, High – 3, Extreme - 4		<b>HEALTH</b> 2	<b>FIRE</b> 3	<b>REACTIVITY</b> 0
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### 3. HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION

Viscous clear liquid with a butyl acetate odor. The product is flammable. Product is probably toxic to aquatic organisms. See exposure limits in section 2 which are quoted for the most sensitive component in this product. It is very likely (but not tested) that the safe exposure limits for this product are significantly higher than quoted due to interactions of this most sensitive component with other chemicals in the formulation. However, according to 29CFR 1910.1200 this product is to exhibit the hazard of any component whose concentration is above 1% (0.1% for carcinogens or possible carcinogens).

	EXPOSURE CHARACTERISTICS
INHALATION	Overexposure may cause headache, nasal and respiratory irritation, nausea, drowsiness, central nervous system depression, vomiting and loss of consciousness. <b>Aid:</b> Move exposed person to fresh air. If breathing has stopped, perform CPR. Get medical attention as soon as possible.
SKIN	Exposure may cause drying, cracking, irritation or dermatitis. <b>Aid:</b> If clothing soaked, immediately remove clothing and wash skin with soap and water. Launder clothing before wearing. Get medical attention promptly.
EYES	Exposure to vapor or liquid product may be irritating, and could cause reddening, swelling, and tissue damage if not removed immediately. <b>Aid:</b> Immediately flush eyes with water for a minimum of 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids. Get medical attention promptly.
SWALLOWING OR INGESTION	Aspiration hazard. Small amounts of the liquid aspirated into the respiratory system during ingestion, or from vomiting, may cause bronchopneumonia or pulmonary edema. Ingestion may result in irritation, headache, nausea, drowsiness, fatigue, central nervous system depression, convulsions and loss of consciousness. <b>Aid:</b> Call 911 and/or a physician immediately. Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

### OVEREXPOSURE

Repeated ingestion of 2-butoxyethanol may cause acute toxic effects, specifically damage to the red blood cells. Absorption of 2-butoxyethanol by inhalation and/or repeated skin contact may cause injury to liver, kidney and blood damage. 2-butoxyethanol is considered fetotoxic and has caused toxic reproductive effects in laboratory animals. The Chemical Manufacturers Association unexpectedly found acute toxicity when isopropanol was administered to pregnant rabbits by gavage. One component is listed as probably carcinogenic by NTP based upon a two-year ingestion study with the female rat. However, mice showed no increase in tumors.

### 4. FIRST AID

EXPOSURE	FIRST AID
INHALATION	<b>Aid:</b> Move exposed person to fresh air. If breathing has

	stopped, perform CPR. Get medical attention as soon as possible.
SKIN	<b>Aid:</b> If clothing soaked, immediately remove clothing and wash skin with soap and water. Launder clothing before wearing. Get medical attention promptly.
EYES	<b>Aid:</b> Immediately flush eyes with water for a minimum of 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids. Get medical attention promptly.
SWALLOWING OR INGESTION	<b>Aid:</b> Call 911 and/or physician immediately. Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

## 5. FIRE AND EXPOSION DATA

Some data is not available for the product, therefore in those cases, information on a sensitive component is provided. Synergistic effects could result in the product mixture being more active than the most sensitive component. The vapors from this product are heavier than air and could flow to a remote location and be ignited, leading to a flashback. Some components of the product may float on water.  
This is a flammable product.

Flash Point	49 deg F for product	
Autoignition Temperature	450 deg F for VM&P naphtha	
Flammable Limits % Volume in Air	Upper 12.7 for isopropanol	Lower 1 for VM&P naphtha
Extinguishing Media	Carbon Dioxide, dry chemical or foam. Water stream may spread fire, use water spray only to cool containers exposed to fire. If leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse vapors.	
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Incomplete combustion can yield carbon monoxide, various hydrocarbons, silicon dioxide, formaldehyde and various other oxides of carbon.	
Fire and Explosion Hazards	Can form combustible mixtures with air when heated.	

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE

SPILLS	Notify emergency response personnel. Evacuate area and remove ignition sources. Contain spills, collect and place in suitable container for disposal. Pick up with inert non combustible absorbent for disposal. Wear appropriate personnel protection.
DISPOSAL	Utilize licensed waste disposal company. Disposal may be subject to national, state or local regulations.

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

STORAGE	Containers should be tightly closed to avoid possible evaporation and accumulation of flammable vapors. Bond and ground containers when transferring to avoid spark and possible ignition of vapors. To avoid sudden release of pressure on larger vessels, loosen closure cautiously before
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opening. Storage in aluminum containers is not recommended.
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## 8. PROTECTION INFORMATION

See exposure guidelines in section 2. The percentages of the various components of the product are a trade secret.

PERSONAL PROTECTION	
RESPIRATORY	Use a properly approved NIOSH/MSHA respirator unless vapor/mist/dust levels are below PEL/TLV limits. Local exhaust ventilation is recommended.
EYE	Safety Glasses, chemical goggles or face shield as appropriate.
SKIN	Protective clothing/gloves should be worn to minimize contact.
VENTILATION	Maintain local or dilution ventilation to keep air concentration below PEL/TLV limits. Loading, unloading, tank gauging, etc. remain upwind. Request assistance of safety and industrial hygiene personnel to determine air concentrations.

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL DATA

Solubility in water	Partial
Boiling point	180 deg F for isopropanol, 172 deg F for ethyl acetate
Evaporation rate (butyl acetate = 1)	2.3 for isopropanol, 4.1 for ethyl acetate
Vapor Pressure (mmHG/degF)	96 at 100°F for isopropanol, 86 mm at 68°F for ethyl acetate
Vapor Density (air=1)	Greater than 1
Physical form	Liquid, colorless

Note: Vapor pressure and boiling point data are likely to be lower than for components listed above. Data for the product are not available.

## 10. REACTIVITY DATA

Stability	Product is considered stable.
Hazardous Polymerization	Will not occur.
Incompatibility	Do not store with strong oxidizers, strong acids, strong bases, active metals, and hydrides.

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL DATA

See section 2 and 3 for addition data.

Toxicological Data:

LD50 (oral rat) 5.6 g/kg for ethyl acetate  
LD50 (Dermal, rabbit) 220 mg/kg for 2-butoxyethanol  
LC50 (4hr inhalation rat) 468 for 2-butoxyethanol

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

This product contains components, which are toxic to aquatic organisms. Discharge, treatment or disposal may be subject to national, state or local laws.

## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal of this product or product residue may be regulated by federal, state or local regulations.

#### 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

##### DOT INFORMATION

SHIPPING NAME	SHIPPING NUMBER	REPORTABLE QUANT.
BUTYL ACETATE	UN 1123	5000 LB
ISOPROPANOL	UN 1219	NOT AVAILABLE
ETHYL ACETATE	UN 1173	5000 LB

Components of this product are listed on the TSCA inventory. Release of 5000 pounds or more of components into the environment in a 24-hour period requires notification to the National Response Center (800) 424-8802 or (202) 426-2675.

#### 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Disclaimer: The information and recommendations above have been compiled from sources believed reliable. Since we cannot anticipate or control the many different conditions under which this information or products may be used, we make no guarantee that the recommendation will be adequate for all individuals or situations. No liability for any damages resulting from the use, handling, or contact with this product is assumed.

##### **Abbreviations and terms**

NA=Not Applicable  
ppm = parts per million  
PEL=Permissible Exposure Limit  
TLV=Threshold Limit Value  
TWA=Time-Weighted Average  
STEL= Short Term Exposure Limit