

# Material Safety Data Sheet

## 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

### Material Identification

**Product ID:** UB – PEARL COLORS  
Product Name: URETHANE BASECOAT, PEARL COLORS  
Product Use: Paint product.  
Date Published: 1/29/2008

### Company Identification

Restoration Shop/TCP Global  
6695 RASHA STREET  
SAN DIEGO, CA 92121  
Manufacturer's Phone: 1-858-909-2110

### 24-Hour Medical Emergency

**US Phone (CHEMTREC):** 1-800-424-9300  
**International Phone (CHEMTREC):** 1-703-527-3887

## 2. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

Common Name CAS #	Percent	Chemical name
BUTYL ACETATE 123-86-4	40 - 70	n-Butyl acetate
BUTYL ALCOHOL 71-36-3	5 - 10	n-Butyl alcohol
ETHYL ACETATE 141-78-6	5 – 10	Ethyl acetate
PIGMENT CAS# n/a	2 – 10	Pigment
2-ETHOXYETHYL ACETATE 111-15-9	2 - 5	2-Ethoxyethyl acetate
XYLENE 1330-20-7	1 - 5	Xylenes
VM&P NAPHTHA 8032-32-4	1 - 5	Solvent naphtha
MICA 12001-26-2	1 - 5	Mica
SILICA 7631-86-9	0.5 – 1.5	Silica
TOLUENE 108-88-3	0.5 – 1.5	Toluene
ETHYL BENZENE 100-41-4	0.1 – 1.0	Ethyl benzene
2-METHOXY-1-PROPYL ACETATE 70657-70-4	0.1 – 1.0	2-Methoxy-1-propyl acetate

## 3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Primary Routes of Exposure:

Inhalation  
Ingestion  
Skin absorption

**Emergency Overview:**

This section not in use.

**This product contains ingredients that may contribute to the following potential acute health effects:**

**Eye Contact:**

Causes severe eye irritation. Redness, itching, burning sensation and visual disturbances may indicate excessive eye contact.

**Skin Contact:**

May cause moderate skin irritation. Dryness, itching, cracking, burning, redness, and swelling are conditions associated with excessive skin contact.

**Skin Absorption:**

May be absorbed through the skin.

**Inhalation Effects:**

Vapor and/or spray may be harmful if inhaled. Vapor irritates eyes, nose, and throat. Vapor generated at elevated temperatures irritates eyes, nose, and throat.

**Ingestion:**

Harmful if swallowed.

**Signs and Symptoms of Overexposure:**

Repeated exposure to high vapor concentrations may cause irritation of the respiratory system and permanent brain and nervous system damage. Eye watering, headaches, nausea, dizziness, and loss of coordination are indications that solvent levels are too high. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents can be harmful or fatal. Dryness, itching, cracking, burning, redness, and swelling are conditions associated with excessive skin contact.

**Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure:** Not applicable

**Chronic Overexposure Effects:**

Avoid long-term and repeated contact.

Repeated exposure to vapors above recommended exposure limits (see Section 8) may cause irritation of the respiratory system and permanent brain and nervous system damage. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents can be harmful or fatal. Prolonged exposure to an ingredient(s) in this product may cause kidney and/or liver damage. This product contains toluene. Toluene inhalation in animals (greater than 1500 ppm) and intentional inhalation of toluene-containing products in humans (e.g. glue) has caused adverse fetal development effects. High exposures to xylenes in some animal studies have been reported to cause health effects on the developing embryo and fetus. These effects were often at levels toxic to the mother. There is some evidence that repeated overexposure to n-butyl alcohol vapors at concentrations above the state threshold limits can contribute to hearing loss by damaging the auditory nerve and can cause specific injury to the cornea of the eye known as keratitis. There is some evidence that repeated exposure to organic solvent vapors in combination with constant loud noise can cause greater hearing loss than expected from exposure to noise alone. An ingredient in this product as caused fetal toxicity in experimental animals. The significance of these findings for humans is unknown.

The effects of long-term, low level exposures to this product have not been determined. Safe handling of this material on a long-term basis should emphasize the prevention of all contact with this material to

avoid any effects from repetitive acute exposures. See Section 11, of this MSDS for a detailed list of chronic health effects information available on individual ingredients in this product.

#### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

If ingestion, irritation, any type of overexposure, or symptoms of overexposure occur during or persists after use of this product, contact a POISON CONTROL CENTER, EMERGENCY ROOM OR PHYSICIAN immediately; have Material Safety Data Sheet information available.

**Inhalation:**

If affected by inhalation, move victim to fresh air. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention.

**Eye Contact:**

Remove contact lens and pour a gentle stream of warm water through the affected eye for at least 15 minutes. If irritation persists, contact a poison control center, emergency room or physician as further treatment may be necessary.

**Skin Contact:**

Run a gentle stream of water over the affected area for 15 minutes. A mild soap may be used if available. If any symptoms persist, contact a poison control center, emergency room or physician as further treatment may be necessary.

**Inhalation:**

Remove from area to fresh air. If symptomatic, contact a poison control center, emergency room or physician for treatment information.

**Ingestion:**

Gently wipe or rinse the inside of the mouth with water. Sips of water may be given. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Contact a poison control center, emergency room or physician as further treatment may be necessary.

#### 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

**Flammable Properties:**

Flash point (Fahrenheit):	64° F (18° C)
Flash point test method:	Pensky-Martens Closed Cup
UEL:	Not available
LEL:	1.6
Autoignition temperature:	Not available.

**Extinguishing media:**

Use National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) Class B extinguishers (carbon dioxide, dry chemical, or universal aqueous film forming foam) designed to extinguish NFPA Class B flammable liquid fires. Water spray may be ineffective. Water spray may be used to cool closed containers to prevent pressure build-up and possible autoignition or explosion when exposed to extreme heat.

**Protection of Firefighters:**

Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing.

**Unusual fire and explosion hazards:**

Keep this product away from heat, sparks, flame, and other sources of ignition (i.e. pilot lights, electric motors, static electricity). Invisible vapors can travel to a source of ignition and flash back. Do not smoke while using this product. Keep containers tightly closed when not in use. Closed containers may explode when overheated. Do not apply to hot surfaces. Toxic gases may form when this product comes in contact with extreme heat. May produce hazardous decomposition products when exposed to extreme heat. Extreme heat includes, but is not limited to, flame cutting, brazing, and welding.

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### Action to be taken if material is released or spilled:

Provide maximum ventilation. Only personnel equipped with respiratory, skin, and eye protection should be permitted in the area. Remove all sources of ignition. Take up spilled material with sand, vermiculite, or other noncombustible absorbent material and place in clean, empty containers for disposal. Only the spilled material and the absorbant should be placed in this container.

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

### Precautions to be taken in handling and storage:

Vapors may collect in low areas. If this material is part of a multiple component system, read the Material Safety Data Sheet(s) for the other component or components before blending as the resulting mixture may have the hazards of all of its parts. Containers should be grounded when pouring. Avoid free fall of liquids in excess of a few inches.

### Storage:

Do not store above 120 degrees F (48 degrees C). Store large quantities in buildings designed and protected for storage of NFPA Class IB flammable liquids.

## 8. PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND EXPOSURE CONTROLS

### Engineering Controls:

Provide general dilution or local exhaust ventilation in volume and pattern to keep the concentration of ingredients listed in Section 8 below the lowest suggested exposure limits, the LEL below the stated limit, and to remove decomposition products during welding or flame cutting.

### Personal Protective Equipment

#### Eyes:

Wear chemical-type splash goggles or full face shield when possibility exists for eye contact due to splashing or spraying liquid, airborne particles or vapors.

#### Skin/Gloves:

Wear protective clothing to prevent skin contact. Apron and gloves should be constructed of butyl rubber. No specific permeation/degradation testing have been done on protective clothing for this product. Recommendations for skin protection are based on infrequent contact with this product. For frequent contact or total immersion, contact a manufacturer of protective clothing for appropriate chemical impervious equipment. Clean contaminated clothing and shoes.

#### Respirator:

Overexposure to vapors may be prevented by ensuring proper ventilation controls, vapor exhaust or fresh air entry. A NIOSH-approved air purifying respirator with the appropriate chemical cartridges or a positive-pressure air-supplied respirator may also reduce exposure. Read the respirator manufacturer's instructions and literature carefully to determine the type of airborne contaminants against which the respirator is effective, its limitations, and how it is to be properly fitted and used. Provide general dilution or local exhaust ventilation in volume and pattern to keep the concentration of ingredients listed in Section 2 below the lowest suggested exposure limits, the LEL below the stated limit, and to remove decomposition products during welding or flame cutting.

### General Hygiene – Established Exposure Limits

If Threshold Limit Values (TLVs) have been established by ACGIH, OSHA or Ontario, they will be listed below. These limits are intended for use in the practice of industrial hygiene as guidelines or recommendations in the control of potential workplace health hazards. These limits are not a relative index of toxicity and should not be used by anyone without industrial hygiene training.

Common Name CAS #	Percent	ACGIH TLV	ACGIH STEL	OSHA PEL	OSHA STEL
BUTYL ACETATE 123-86-4	40 - 70	150 PPM	200 ppm	150 ppm	200 ppm
BUTYL ALCOHOL 71-36-3	5 - 10	C – 50 ppm	Not established	C-S-50ppm	Not established
XYLENE 1330-20-7	1 - 5	100 ppm	150 PPM	100 ppm	150 ppm
VM&P NAPHTHA 8032-32-4	1 - 5	300 ppm	Not established	300 ppm	400 ppm
SILICA 7631-86-9	0.5 – 1.5	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Not established	6 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Not established
TOLUENE 108-88-3	0.5 – 1.5	S – 50 ppm	Not established	100 ppm	150 ppm
ETHYL BENZENE 100-41-4	0.1 – 1.0	100 ppm	125 ppm	100 ppm	125 ppm

Common Name CAS #	Percent	Ontario TWA	Ontario STEL
BUTYL ACETATE 123-86-4	40 - 70	150 ppm	200 ppm
BUTYL ALCOHOL 71-36-3	5 - 10	C-S-50 ppm	Not established
XYLENE 1330-20-7	1 - 5	100 ppm	150 ppm
VM&P NAPHTHA 8032-32-4	1 - 5	1350 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Not established
SILICA 7631-86-9	0.5 – 1.5	R 0.10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Not established
TOLUENE 108-88-3	0.5 – 1.5	50 ppm	Not established
ETHYL BENZENE 100-41-4	0.1 – 1.0	100 ppm	Not established

**Key:** ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; OSHA=Occupational Safety and Health Administration; TLV=Threshold Limit Value; TWA=Time Weighted Average; PEL=Permissible Exposure Limit (1989 Vacated values); IPEL=Internal Permissible Exposure Limit; Ceiling=TLV or PEL Ceiling Limit; STEL=TLV or PEL Short-Term Exposure Limit; Skin= Skin Absorption Designation. [C- Ceiling Limit; S-Potential Skin Absorption; R-Respirable Dust] **Additional Information** Not applicable.

## 9. PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

(FORMULA VALUES, NOT SALES SPECIFICATIONS)

<b>SPECIFIC GRAVITY:</b>	.926
<b>PHYSICAL STATE:</b>	Liquid
<b>Percent Solids:</b>	25.10
<b>Percent Volatile by Volume:</b>	79.940
<b>pH:</b>	Not available.
<b>ODOR THRESHOLD:</b>	Not available.
<b>Vapor Pressure:</b>	7.3 mmHg
<b>ODOR/APPEARANCE:</b>	Viscous liquid with an odor characteristic of the solvents listed in Section 2.
<b>VAPOR DENSITY:</b>	HEAVIER THAN AIR
<b>Evaporation Rate:</b>	92
<b>BOILING POINT OR RANGE:</b>	214 – 417 Degrees F
<b>Freezing Point or Range:</b>	Not Applicable.
<b>Melting Point or Range(°C):</b>	Not Applicable.
<b>Partition coefficient (noctanol/water):</b>	Not Applicable.
<b>WEIGHT PER GALLON:</b>	7.72 (U.S.) / 9.2 (IMPERIAL)
<b>Package VOC Actual:</b>	5.4-6.2 lbs./gal. (648-744 g/l)
<b>Package VOC Regulatory (Less Water, Less Exempts):</b>	5.4-6.2 lbs./gal. (648-744 g/l)

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

<b>Stability:</b>	This product is normally stable and will not undergo hazardous reactions.
<b>Conditions to Avoid:</b>	None known.
<b>Incompatibility:</b>	Avoid contact with strong alkalis, strong mineral acids, or strong oxidizing agents.
<b>Hazardous Polymerization:</b>	None known.
<b>Hazardous Decomposition Products:</b>	Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, Lower molecular weight polymer fractions

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### ACUTE TOXICITY

Material CAS #	Percent	ORAL LD50 (g/kg)	DERMAL LD50 (g/kg)	INHALATION LC50 (mg/l)
BUTYL ACETATE 123-86-4	40 - 70	10.77 g/kg	17.60 g/kg	Not available
BUTYL ALCOHOL 71-36-3	5 - 10	.79 g/kg	3.40 g/kg	24.25 g/L 4 hr.
XYLENE 1330-20-7	1 - 5	4.30 g/kg	1.70 g/kg	21.88 g/L 4 hr.
TOLUENE 108-88-3	0.5 – 1.5	.64 g/kg	8.39 g/kg	12.50 g/L 4 hr.
ETHYL BENZENE 100-41-4	0.1 – 1.0	3.50 g/kg	17.80 g/kg	Not available

### CHRONIC TOXICITY

**Ingredient Target Organ/Chronic Effects:**

- Carcinogen - Eye - Teratogen – Embroyotoxin – Ear – Kidney – Liver - Brain - Central nervous system – Lung - Fetotoxin

**Mutagenicity Toxicity:**

This has not been tested for this product.

**Reproductive Toxicity:**

This has not been tested for this product.

**SUPPLEMENTAL HEALTH INFORMATION**

Material CAS #	Percent	Ingredient Specific Animal Data:
BUTYL ALCOHOL 71-36-3	5 - 10	This product contains an ingredient which has been shown to cause adverse reproductive effects in animals at doses which are also toxic to the mother.
ETHYL BENZENE 100-41-4	0.1 – 1.0	Ethylbenzene has been reported by NTP to cause cancer in laboratory animals following a chronic (2 year) inhalation exposure. Dose levels of 75, 250 and 750 ppm were used, with evidence of carcinogenicity found in the kidneys of rats and the lung and liver of mice at 750 ppm. The No Observed Effect Level (NOEL) was 75 ppm. The relevance of these findings to humans is uncertain, but appropriate safeguards should be employed to reduce or eliminate inhalation exposure to ethylbenzene.
2-METHOXY-1- PROPYL ACETATE 70657-70-4	0.1 – 1.0	Possible reproductive hazard. An ingredient(s) in this product has adversely affected reproductive tissues and fetal development in test animals.

**12. ECOLOGICAL DATA**

**POTENTIAL ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS**

**Ecotoxicity:** No Information Available.

**ENVIRONMENTAL FATE**

**Mobility:** No information available.

**Biodegradation:** No information available.

**Bioaccumulation:** No Information Available.

**PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL**

**Hydrolysis:** No information available.

**Photolysis:** No information available.

**13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

Provide maximum ventilation, only personnel equipped with proper respiratory and skin and eye protection should be permitted in the area. Take up spilled material with sawdust, vermiculite, or other absorbent material and place in containers for disposal.

Waste material must be disposed of in accordance with federal, state, provincial and local environmental control regulations. Empty containers should be recycled by an appropriately licensed reconditioner/salvager or disposed of through a permitted waste management facility. Additional disposal information is contained on the Environmental Data Sheet for this product.

**14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION**

**U.S. Department of Transportation:**

**Proper Shipping Name:** Paint

**Hazard Class:** 3.

**UN ID Number:** UN1263

**Packing Group:** II

**49 CFR Hazardous Material Regulations Parts 100-180**

The supplier will apply the combustible liquid exception in 49 CFR 173.150(f), limited quantity or “does not sustain combustion” exceptions and consumer commodity rules, when authorized. Please check 49 CFR Parts 100-180 to determine if the use of these exceptions applies to your shipments when re-shipping our products.

**International Air Transport Association:**

**Proper Shipping Name:** Paint  
**Hazard Class:** 3  
**UN ID Number:** UN1263  
**Packing Group:** II

**International Maritime Organization:**

**Proper Shipping Name:** Paint  
**Hazard Class:** 3  
**UN ID Number:** UN1263  
**Packing Group:** II

**15. REGULATORY INFORMATION****U.S. FEDERAL REGULATIONS:**

Material CAS #	Percent	CERCLA RQ IN LBS.	SARA EHS TPQ (LBS)	SARA 313
BUTYL ACETATE 123-86-4	40 - 70	5000 LBS	Not Listed	Not Listed
BUTYL ALCOHOL 71-36-3	5 - 10	5000 LBS	Not Listed	Listed
XYLENE 1330-20-7	1 - 5	100 LBS	Not Listed	Listed
VM&P NAPHTHA 8032-32-4	1 - 5	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed
SILICA 7631-86-9	0.5 – 1.5	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed
TOLUENE 108-88-3	0.5 – 1.5	1000 LBS	Not Listed	Listed
ETHYL BENZENE 100-41-4	0.1 – 1.0	1000 LBS	Not Listed	Listed
2-METHOXY-1- PROPYL ACETATE 70657-70-4	0.1 – 1.0	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed

**SARA 311/312 Hazard Class:**

Acute: Yes  
 Chronic: Yes  
 Flammability: Yes  
 Sudden Pressure: No  
 Reactivity: No

**WHMIS HAZARD CLASS:** - Class B, Division 2 - Class D, Division 2, Subdivision A - Class D, Division 2, Subdivision B

## STATE/PROVINCIAL REGULATIONS:

### California Proposition 65:

WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

### Additional Information

Material CAS #	Percent	IARC Group 1 (Known Human Carc.)	IARC Group 2A (Probable Carc.)	IARC 2B (Suspected Carc.)	ACGIH Carc.	NTP Known Carc.	OSHA Carc.
ETHYL BENZENE 100-41-4	0.1 – 1.0	N	N	Y	N	N	Y

**Key:** IARC- International Agency on the Research of Cancer; ACGIH- American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; NTP- National Toxicology Program \*Denotes chemical as NTP Known Carcinogen; + Denotes NTP Possible Carcinogen; OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration.

## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

### Hazard Rating Systems

**NFPA Rating: 2 30**

**HMIS Rating: 2\*30**

**Rating System:** 0=Minimal, 1=Slight, 2=Moderate, 3=Serious, 4=Severe, \*=Chronic Effects.

HMIS=Hazardous Materials Identification System; NFPA=National Fire Protection Association;

Safe handling of this product requires that all of the information on the MSDS be evaluated for specific work environments and conditions of use.

### Disclaimer:

The data on this sheet represent typical values. Since application variables are a major factor in product performance, this information should serve only as a general guide. TCP Global assumes no obligation or liability for use of this information.

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