

# Material Safety Data Sheet

## SECTION 1- Chemical Product and Company Identification

**PRODUCT NAME:** Tuf-Top OTZ All Colors except Greens  
**IDENTIFICATION NUMBER:** OTZ -ALL COLORS      **DATE PRINTED:** 3/1/2007  
**PRODUCT USE/CLASS:**

**SUPPLIER:**  
**Marine Industrial Paint Co., Inc.**  
**4590 60<sup>th</sup> Ave North.**  
**St. Petersburg, Fl. 33714**

**MANUFACURER:**  
**Marine Industrial Paint Co., Inc.**  
**4590 60<sup>th</sup> Ave North.**  
**St. Petersburg, Fl. 33714**

**EMERGENCY TELEPPHONE:**  
**727-527-3382      8 A.M. - 5 P.M.**

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**PREPARER :** Steven C Halliday      **PHONE:** 727-527-3382      **PREPARE DATE:** 3/1/2007

## SECTION 2 – Composition and Information on Ingredients

ITEM	CHEMICAL NAME	CAS NUMBER	WT/WT %
01	N- propyltrimethoxysilane	1067-25-0	5.0%
02	Light Aromatic Solvent naphtha	64742-95-6	5.0%
03	Xylene (Mixed Isomers)	1330-20-7	20.0%
04	Toluene	108-88-3	1.0%
05	Ethyl Benzene	100-41-4	5.0%
06	P-Chlorobenzotriflouride	95-56-6	10.0%
07	Solvent Naphtha Medium Aliphatic	64742-88-7	10.0%
08	Benzene	71-43-2	0.1%

### EXPOSURE LIMITS

ITEM	ACGIH		OSHA		COMPANY	
	TLV-TWA	TLV-STEL	PEL-TWA	PEL-CEILING	TLV-TWA	SKIN
01	200 ppm	250 ppm Skin	200 ppm		N.E.	NO
02		100 ppm	100 ppm			YES
03	100 ppm	150 ppm	100 ppm		100 ppm	YES
04	50 ppm Skin	50 ppm Skin	100 ppm		50 ppm Skin	YES
05	100 ppm	125 ppm	10 ppm		100 ppm	YES
06		25 ppm *	N.E.		N.E.	NO
07	100 ppm	N.E.	N.E.		N.E.	NO
08	N.E.	N.E.	1 ppm		N.E.	YES

(SEE SECTION 16 FOR ABBREVIATION LEGEND) (Continued on page 2) \* -TLV Ceiling Value

### **SECTION 3- Hazards Identification**

**\*\*\* EMERGENCY OVERVIEW \*\*\*: This material generates methanol on hydrolysis. If swallowed by accident it may be fatal** Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter the lungs and cause damage. Causes severe eye and skin irritation. Avoid contact with skin and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Flammable liquid and vapor. DANGER! This material generates

**EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE - EYE CONTACT:** This material may cause mild eye irritation. Direct contact with the liquid or exposure to vapors or mists may cause stinging, tearing and redness.

**EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE - SKIN CONTACT:** This product may cause mild skin irritation. Prolonged or repeated contact may cause redness, burning, drying and cracking of the skin. Persons with pre-existing skin disorders may be more susceptible to the effects of this material.

**EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE – INHALATION:** This material is expected to have a low degree of toxicity by inhalation. Breathing high concentrations of vapors may cause irritation of the nose and throat and signs of nervous system depression. Respiratory symptoms associated with pre-existing lung disorders may be aggravated by exposure to this material.

**EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE – INGESTION:** Ingestion is not expected in normal usage, but if **SWALLOWED BY ACCIDENT IT MAY BE FATAL**. This material releases methyl alcohol upon hydrolysis. Methyl alcohol causes optic neuropathy and metabolic acidosis. Signs and symptoms of over exposure include headache, blurred vision, constricted visual fields, blindness, shortness of breath, dizziness and vertigo. Signs and symptoms may be delayed up to 24 hours. Ingestion of excessive amounts may cause irritation of the digestive tract and signs of nervous system depression. **ASPIRATION HAZARD!** This material can enter the lungs during swallowing or vomiting causing lung inflammation and damage.

**EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE – CHRONIC HAZARDS:** Reports have associated repeated and prolonged exposure occupational over-exposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling this product may be harmful or fatal. Contains xylene. Xylene causes harm to the fetus in animal lab studies. The relevance of these findings to humans is uncertain. Xylene is not expected to cause cancer in humans as it did not cause cancer in laboratory animals. Xylene is not listed as a carcinogen by the International Agency for Research on Cancer, The National Toxicology Program, or the Occupational Safety and Health Administration. Ethyl benzene is a component of xylene and has been shown to cause cancer in laboratory animals. The relevance of these  
(Continued on page 3)

### **SECTION 3- Hazards Identification contd.**

findings to humans are uncertain. IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer) has classified ethyl benzene as a possible human carcinogen. Light Aromatic solvent naphtha causes harm to the fetus in animal lab studies. The relevance of this finding to humans uncertain. Contains Toluene. Persons with pre- existing heart disorders maybe more susceptible to irregular heartbeats if exposed to high concentrations of this material. Intentional misuse by deliberate concentration and inhalation has been shown to cause liver kidney and brain damage. Exposure to high concentrations can cause irreversible changes to genetic material (DNA) of a cell. Pre-existing liver and kidney disorders may be aggravate by exposure to this material.

**PRIMARY ROUTE(S) OF ENTRY: SKIN CONTACT INHALATION EYE CONTACT  
SKIN ABSORPTION INGESTION**

### **SECTION 4 – First Aid Measures**

**FIRST AID - EYE CONTACT:** If irritation and or redness develops, move victim away from exposure and into fresh air. Flush eyes with clean water. If symptoms persist seek medical attention. For direct contact hold eyelids apart and flush with clean water for at least 15 minutes.

**FIRST AID – SKIN CONTACT:** Remove contaminated clothing and shoes and flush affected area with large amounts of water. If skin is damaged, apply a clean dressing and seek medical attention. If skin surface is not damaged cleanse thoroughly with mild soap and water. If redness or irritation develops seek medical attention.

**FIRST AID – INHALATION:** If respiratory symptoms or other symptoms of exposure develop, move victim away from the source of exposure and into fresh air. If symptoms persist, seek immediate medical attention. If victim is not breathing, immediately start artificial respiration. If breathing difficulties develop, oxygen should be administered by qualified personnel. Seek immediate medical attention.

**FIRST AID – INGESTION: SEEK MEDICAL ATTENTION IMMEDIATELY AND SHOW THIS MSDS. THIS MATERIAL GENERATES METHANOL ON HYDROLYSIS.** This material is a potential aspiration hazard. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITTING. If swallowed seek immediate emergency medical attention. If victim is drowsy or unconscious, place on left side with head down. If possible, do not leave the victim unattended.

### **SECTION 5 – Fire Fighting Measures**

**FLASH POINT:** 78F

**(TAGLIABUE CLOSED CUP)**

**AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE:**

**EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:** FOAM / DRY CHEMICAL / CO2 / WATER FOG / ALCOHOL  
FOAM (Continued on page 4)

**LOWER EXPLOSIVE LIMIT:** 0.9%

**UPPER EXPLOSIVE LIMIT:** 10.5 %

## **SECTION 5 – Fire Fighting Measures contd.**

**UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSIVE HAZARDS:** Vapors may form explosive mixture with air. Vapors can travel back to a source of ignition and flash back. Flammable liquid. Can form explosive mixtures at temperatures at or above the flashpoint. “Empty” containers retain product residue (liquid and/or vapor) and can be dangerous. DO NOT PRESSURIZE, CUT , WELD, BRAZE, SOLDER, DRILL, GRIND, OR EXPOSE SUCH CONTAINERS TO HEAT, FLAME, SPARKS, STATIC ELECTRICITY, OR OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION; THEY MAY EXPLODE AND CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH. Empty drums should be completely drained, properly bunged and returned to a drum reconditioner, or properly disposed of.

**SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES:** Wear appropriate protective equipment including respiratory protection as conditions warrant. Stop spill/release if it can be done without risk. Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors and cooling equipment exposed to heat and flames. Avoid spreading burning liquid with water used for cooling purposes.

## **SECTION 6 – Accidental Release Measures**

**STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED:** Absorb spill with an inert absorbent material, then place in a chemical waste container. Avoid runoff into storm sewers and ditches which lead to waterways. Wear a self contained breathing apparatus and appropriate personal protection. (See Exposure Controls/Personal Protection Section)

## **SECTION 7 – Handling and Storage**

**HANDLING:** Wash thoroughly after handling.

**STORAGE:** Use and store this material in a cool, dry, well ventilated area away from heat and all sources of ignition. Keep containers closed when not in use. Store only in approved containers. Protect containers against physical damage.

## **SECTION 8 – Exposure Controls / Personal Protection**

**ENGINEERING CONTROLS:** Local exhaust ventilation may be necessary to control any air contaminants to within their TLVs during the use of this product. Use explosion proof ventilation equipment. Facilities storing or utilizing this product should be equipped with an eyewash facility and a safety shower. (Continued on page 5)

## **SECTION 8 – Exposure Controls / Personal Protection contd.**

**RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:** A NIOSH/MSHA approved air purifying respirator with an organic vapor cartridge or canister may be permissible under certain circumstances where airborne concentrations are expected to exceed exposure limits. Protection provided by air purifying systems is limited. Use a positive pressure air supplied respirator if there is any potential for an uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known or any other circumstances where air purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

**SKIN PROTECTION:** Where contact is likely, wear chemical resistant gloves, a chemical suit, rubber boots, and chemical safety goggles plus a face shield.

**EYE PROTECTION:** Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles) and a face shield.

**OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:** No Information.

**HYGENIC PRACTICES:** Wash hands before eating. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Ground and bond containers when transferring material.

## **SECTION 9 – Physical and Chemical Properties**

**BOILING RANGE:** 176-355 F

**ODOR:** Xylene/acetate

**APPEARANCE:** Colored liquid

**SOLUBILITY IN H<sub>2</sub>O:** No

**FREEZE POINT:** N.A.

**VAPOR PRESSURE:** 11 mm Hg

**PHYSICAL STATE:** Liquid

**VAPOR DENSITY:** Is heavier than air

**ODOR THRESHOLD:**

**EVAPORATION RATE:** Is slower than Ether

**SPECIFIC GRAVITY:** 1.1894

**Ph @ 0.0 %:**

**VISCOSITY:**

**COEFFICIENT OF WATER / OIL DISTRIBUTION:**

## **SECTION 10 – Stability and Reactivity**

**CONDITIONS TO AVOID:** Avoid all possible sources of ignition.

**INCOMPATIBILITY:** This product is incompatible with strong acids or bases, oxidizing agents and selected amines. Avoid water and strong oxidizing agents.

**HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:** Combustion may yield carbon dioxide and/or carbon monoxide. Do not breathe smoke or fumes. Wear appropriate protective equipment. (Continued on page 6)

**SECTION 10 – Stability and Reactivity contd.**

**HARZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:** Will not occur under normal conditions.

**STABILITY:** This product is stable under normal storage conditions.

**SECTION 11- Toxicological Properties**

NO PRODUCT OR COMPONENT TOXOCOLOGICAL INFORMATION IS AVAILABLE.

**SECTION 12 – Ecological Information**

NO ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**SECTION 13 – Disposal Considerations**

**DISPOSAL METHOD:** Dispose of product in accordance with local, county, state and federal regulations.

**SECTION 14 – Transportation Information**

**DOT PROPER SHIPPING NAME:** Paint

**DOT TECHNICAL NAME:**

**DOT HAZARD CLASS:** 3                      **HAZARD SUBCLASS:**

**DOT UN/NA NUMBER:** UN 1263    **PACKING GROUP:** III    **RESP. GUIDE PAGE:**

**SECTION 15 – Regulatory Information**

**US FEDERAL REGULATIONS - AS FOLLOWS:**

**OSHA - Hazardous by definition of Hazard communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)**

**CERCLA - SARA HAZARD CATEGORY:**

This product has been reviewed according to the EPA “Hazard Categories” promulgated under Sections 311 and 312 of the Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act of 1986 ( SARA Title III ) and is considered, under applicable definitions, to meet the following categories:

**IMMEDIATE HEALTH HAZARD CHRONIC HEALTH HAZARD FIRE HAZARD**  
(Continued on page 7)

Identification Number: OTZ - ALL COLORS

Preparation Date: 03/01/07

## **SECTION 15 – Regulatory Information contd.**

**SARA SECTION 313:** This product contains the following substances subject to the reporting Requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372:

<b><u>Chemical Name:</u></b>	<b><u>CAS Number:</u></b>	<b><u>Wt/Wt % Is less Than</u></b>
Xylene (Mixed Isomers)	1330-20-7	20.0 %
Toluene	108-88-3	1.0%
Ethyl Benzene	100-41-4	5.0 %
Benzene	71-43-2	0.1%

### **U.S. STATE REGULATIONS – AS FOLLOWS:**

#### **CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65:**

WARNING: The chemical (s) noted below and contained in this product, are known to the state of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm:

<b><u>CHEMICAL NAME</u></b>	<b><u>CAS NUMBER</u></b>
Toluene	108-88-3
Benzene	71-43-2

### **INTERNATIONAL REGULATIONS – AS FOLLOWS:**

**CANADIAN WHMIS:** This MSDS has been prepared in compliance with Controlled Product Regulations except for use of the 16 headings.

CANADIAN WHIM CLASS: NO INFORMATION AVAILABLE

## **SECTION 16 – Other Information**

**HMIS RATINGS – HEALTH: 2 FLAMMABILITY: 3 REACTIVITY: 0**

**PREVIOUS MSDS REVISION DATE:** 03/06/07

**VOLITILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS (VOCS):** 3.33 LBS/GAL, 398GRAMS/LTR

#### **LEGEND:**

N.A. – Not Applicable

N.E. – Not Established

N.D. – Not Determined

The information contained on this MSDS has been checked and should be accurate. However, it is the responsibility of the user to comply with all Federal, State, and Local laws and regulations.

