

PRODUCT NAME: GLITSA HARDENER (Glitsa Sealer & MultiKote) **HMIS CODES:** H F R P
PRODUCT CODE: 03-143 **2 3 0 X**

===== **SECTION I - MANUFACTURER IDENTIFICATION** =====

MANUFACTURER'S NAME: Gemini Industries, Inc.
ADDRESS: 421 SE 27th St, El Reno, OK 73036
EMERGENCY PHONE: Call Chemtrec 1-800-424-9300 (spill, leak, fire, accident)
INFORMATION PHONE: 206-789-1000
NAME OF PREPARER: Gemini Industries, Inc.

===== **SECTION II - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION** =====

GHS CLASSIFICATION:

Flammable Liquids 2, Eye Irritation 2, Skin Irritation 2,
 Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure) 3, .

PICTOGRAM:



SIGNAL WORD:

DANGER

HAZARD STATEMENTS:

Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS:

Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. NO SMOKING. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and process equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin. IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. Specific treatment (see supplemental first aid instructions on the label or in Section IV of the SDS). If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical, alcohol resistant foam or a Type B fire extinguisher for extinction. Store locked up. Dispose of contents/container according to local and federal regulations.

===== **SECTION III - COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS** =====

REPORTABLE COMPONENTS	CAS NUMBER	VAPOR PRESSURE		WEIGHT
		mm Hg	@ TEMP	PERCENT
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	67-63-0	33	68	53
4-METHYL-BENZENESULFONIC ACID	104-15-4			42

===== **SECTION IV - FIRST AID MEASURES** =====

GENERAL ADVICE:

Have Material Safety Data Sheet available when calling Poison Control Center (1-800-222-1222) or physician; or when going to the emergency room.

IF INHALED:

Remove from exposure to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. Keep person warm and quiet. Get medical attention immediately.

IN CASE OF SKIN CONTACT:

Immediately wash with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash or clean thoroughly before reuse. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

IN CASE OF EYE CONTACT:

Immediately flush with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes, while lifting upper and lower eyelids. Get medical attention immediately.

IF SWALLOWED:

If person is conscious, give large quantities milk or water (mix with cornstarch if available). DO NOT induce vomiting. Call Poison Control Center (1-800-222-1222) or physician immediately.

===== SECTION V - FIREFIGHTING MEASURES =====

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: FOAM, CO2, DRY CHEMICAL, WATER FOG

SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES:

Evacuate all unnecessary personnel. Use full protective equipment, including self-contained breathing apparatus. Use water spray, preferably fog, to cool closed containers to prevent pressure build-up and possible explosion. Direct water stream is not recommended for oil base fires. Product may float and reignite on surface of water. Do not allow product or runoff from fire control to enter storm or sanitary sewers, lakes, rivers, streams or waterways.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS:

Dangerous air-vapor mixtures may form and ignite when exposed to sparks or flame from pilot lights, stoves, heaters, electric motors, static discharge or other sources of ignition. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along the ground to distant locations. Free falling streams of liquid may cause static electricity build-up and create fire hazard.

Hazardous combustion products: see SECTION X

===== SECTION VI - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES =====

PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS, PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND EMERGENCY PROCEDURES:

Eliminate ignition sources and ventilate area. Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Wear full protective equipment. Dike and contain spill with inert material. Transfer liquid to containers for disposal or recovery. Prevent material from entering storm drains or sanitary sewers and open bodies of water.

For specific information: see SECTION VIII

===== SECTION VII - HANDLING AND STORAGE =====

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN. FOR INDUSTRIAL USE ONLY!

PRECATIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING:

Keep liquid and vapors away from heat, sparks and flame. Turn off or remove all sources of ignition. Use proper methods of ventilation to prevent vapor build-up. Avoid contact with hot metal surfaces. Avoid free fall of liquids in excess of a few inches. Ground fixed equipment. Bond and ground pails, drums and other transfer containers and equipment. Avoid breathing vapors and spray mists. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Do not take internally. Use adequate methods of ventilation, respiratory and personal protective equipment. Do not reuse, weld, drill or heat empty containers which may contain explosive vapors. Follow label warnings until thoroughly cleaned or sent for disposal. Do not remove or deface label. Do not transfer to unlabeled container.

CONDITIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE:

Keep container closed when not in use and during transit. Do not store above 120 deg. F (50 deg. C). Keep in upright position and protect container from damage. Store in buildings or areas designed and protected for storage of products with this flammability rating. Do not store where contact with incompatible material could occur, even during an accidental spill or release. Before using two-component coatings, read the MSDS and label of both products. Mixtures will have hazards of both components.

===== SECTION VIII - EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION =====

COMPONENTS WITH WORKPLACE CONTROL PARAMETERS:

ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL: ACGIH TLV: 200 ppm OSHA PEL: 400 ppm ACGIH STEL: 400 ppm
4-METHYL-BENZENESULFONIC ACID: ACGIH TLV: Not Est. OSHA PEL: Not Est.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:

Ensure fresh air entry during application and drying. If you experience eye watering, headache or dizziness or if air monitoring demonstrates vapor/mist levels are above applicable limits, wear an appropriate, properly fitted respirator (NIOSH approved) during and after application. Follow respirator manufacturer's instructions for use.

VENTILATION:

USE ONLY WITH ADEQUATE VENTILATION. Provide mechanical ventilation, local exhaust or other appropriate means of ventilation to prevent vapor build-up.

HAND PROTECTION:

Wear impermeable acid-resistant gloves to prevent skin contact. Consult safety equipment supplier for specific recommendations of construction material.

EYE PROTECTION:

Wear full face shield designed to protect eyes and skin from liquid splash and mists, unless full facepiece respirator is worn. Note: Contact lenses may contribute to the severity of an eye injury and should not be worn when working with chemicals.

OTHER PROTECTIVE CLOTHING OR EQUIPMENT:

Wear protective clothing to avoid skin contact with liquid or mists.

APPROPRIATE ENGINEERING CONTROLS:

Eye washes and safety showers are recommended in the workplace. Wash hands after using and before eating, drinking or using tobacco products. Thoroughly clean contaminated clothing and shoes before reuse. Periodically monitor exposure levels to hazardous ingredients listed in section II and review permissible limits.

===== SECTION IX - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES =====

BOILING RANGE: 180 - 284

FLASH POINT: 53

FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR BY VOLUME- LOWER: 2.5 **UPPER:** 12

MELTING POINT: -128.2 °F

DENSITY: 8.33 lb/gl

RELATIVE DENSITY: No Data

V.O.C (Coating): 4.60 lb/gl 552 g/l

V.O.C (Material): 4.38 lb/gl 526 g/l (Actual Emitted VOC)

LB HAP/LB SOLIDS 0.00

LB VOC/LB SOLIDS 1.23

SOLIDS % BY WEIGHT 42.6

VAPOR DENSITY: Heavier than air.

VAPOR PRESSURE: See SECTION III

EVAPORATION RATE: Moderate (compared to n-butyl acetate)

SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Appreciable

APPEARANCE AND ODOR: Clear colorless liquid, mild odor.

VISCOSITY: No Data

===== SECTION X - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY =====

REACTIVITY:
Will not occur.

STABILITY:
Stable

POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS:
Not Applicable

CONDITIONS TO AVOID:
High temperature and humidity, ignition sources and vapor build-up.

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID):
Strong Oxidizing agents Acids Alkalis

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION OR BYPRODUCTS:
Carbon Monoxide Carbon Dioxide

===== SECTION XI - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION =====

ACUTE TOXICITY:

ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL: LD50 Oral - 5045 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal - 12800 mg/kg

PRIMARY ROUTE(S) OF EXPOSURE: Inhalation, skin contact, ingestion.

INHALATION:

Vapors and mists cause severe irritation to nose, throat and lungs (burning, stinging, coughing). May cause headache, dizziness, nausea, weakness, shortness of breath and loss of coordination. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents may be harmful or fatal. Exposure to extremely high vapor concentrations may cause unconsciousness and asphyxiation.

EYE CONTACT:

Corrosive! Contact with liquid or vapors causes severe irritation (redness, watering, itching, stinging, blurred vision) possible burns and cornea damage.

SKIN CONTACT:

Contact causes severe irritation (dryness, itching, cracking, rash and swelling) and possible burns.

SKIN ABSORPTION:

May be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts. Repeated and prolonged contact may have a cumulative effect. Symptoms may include headache, dizziness, nausea, weakness, loss of coordination.

SWALLOWING:

Causes nausea, vomiting, diarrhea and central nervous system depression (headache, dizziness, giddiness, nausea, loss of coordination). Corrosive! Causes burns. May be harmful or fatal.

CARCINOGENICITY:

NTP CARCINOGEN: No IARC MONOGRAPHS: No OSHA REGULATED: No

MEDICAL CONDITIONS POSSIBLY AGGRIVATED BY EXPOSURE:

Respiratory tract irritation, nausea, eye disorders, skin disorders, sensitization to chemical substances.

===== **SECTION XII - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION** =====

TOXICITY:

ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL: Toxicity to fish LC50 - Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) - 9,640.00 mg/l - 96 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 5,102.00 mg/l - 24 h
Toxicity to algae EC50 - Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae) - > 2,000.00 mg/l - 72 h
EC50 - Algae - > 1,000.00 mg/l - 24 h

===== **SECTION XIII - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS** =====

WASTE DISPOSAL METHODS:

Waste material and empty containers must be disposed of in accordance with all local, state and federal environmental control regulations. Use only approved waste management facilities.

===== **SECTION XIV - TRANSPORT INFORMATION** =====

DOT (US): PAINT, LTD QTY (Ground transportation)

===== **SECTION XV - REGULATORY INFORMATION** =====

COMMUNITY RIGHT TO KNOW LISTS

MASSACHUSETTS RIGHT TO KNOW:

ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL

03-143

5/6/2018

PENNSYLVANIA RIGHT TO KNOW:

ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL

NEW JERSEY RIGHT TO KNOW:

ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL

===== **DISCLAIMER** =====

DISCLAIMER: THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN HAS BEEN COMPILED FROM SOURCES CONSIDERED TO BE RELIABLE. TO THE BEST OF OUR KNOWLEDGE AND BELIEF ALL INFORMATION IS ACCURATE AND IS PROVIDED IN GOOD FAITH. HOWEVER, NO GUARANTEE OF ACCURACY IS MADE OR IMPLIED.