308163 Part# 13110
PRIMER,PURPLE,1/4 PT. #13110
2 GENOVA, INC. 10
Buyer: Roger A. Ouellette

GENOVA PRODUCTS, INC.

M A T E R I A L S A F E T Y D A T A S H E E T

May be used to comply with OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Ref. #13

SECTION I. IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT TRADE NAME: **PROFESSIONAL PURPLE PRIMER**

MANUFACTURER'S NAME: Wiltic Chemical

ADDRESS: 7034 E. Court Street

Davison, MI 48423

PHONE: (810) 744-4500

24 HOUR EMERGENCY PHONE (INFOTRAC): 1-800-535-5053 (U.S.) or 352-323-3500 (International)

DATE OF PREPARATION: October 12, 2001

PROPER SHIPPING NAME FOR DOMESTIC SHIPMENT: Consumer Commodity ORM-D

PROPER SHIPPING NAME FOR INTERNATIONAL SHIPMENT: Flammable Liquid, N.O.S. (Contains Methyl Ethyl Ketone and Tetrahydrofuran) 3.2, UN1993, PGII, Limited Quantity

HAZARD RATINGS: HEALTH FLAMMABILITY REACTIVITY

HMIS RATING: 3 3 1

NFPA RATING: 2 3 1

SECTION II. HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS/IDENTIFY INFORMATION

CHEMICAL NAME(S)	CAS NUMBER	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	WEIGHT PERCENT
METHYL ETHYL KETONE	78-93-3	200 PPM	200 PPM	55
TETRAHYDROFURAN	109-99-9	200 PPM	200 PPM	45

NOTE: Any remaining ingredients are not hazardous in the finished product. All percentages are accurate within the guidelines published by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA).

SECTION III. PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS

BOILING POINT (°F): 151 VAPOR PRESSURE (MM Hg): 109 VAPOR DENSITY (AIR = 1): 2.5
SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Partially Soluble

SPECIFIC GRAVITY: 0.85 EVAPORATION RATE (BU AC = 1): Not Available

APPEARANCE AND ODOR: Purple liquid with odor of ketone

SECTION IV. FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

FLASH POINT (T.C.C.): 0°F (-18°C)

FLAMMABLE LIMITS (% BY VOL.) LOWER: 2 UPPER: 12

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Alcohol foam, dry chemical, CO_2. Use water spray to cool exposed containers.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Evacuate area. Fire fighters should wear proper respiratory equipment to protect against hazardous combustion products. Water in a straight hose stream may cause fire to spread and should be used for cooling only

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Fumes are heavier than air and may travel along the ground to ignition sources.

SECTION V. REACTIVITY DATA PROFESSIONAL PURPLE PRIMER

STABILITY: Stable

INCOMPATIBILITY: Strong oxidizing agents

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and various hydrocarbon fractions from incomplete combustion.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: May occur in the presence of cationic initiators.

SECTION VI. HEALTH HAZARD DATA

PRIMARY ROUTE(S) OF ENTRY: Absorption, inhalation

ACUTE AND CHRONIC HEALTH HAZARDS:

EYES - Severe irritation, burns, tearing and/or blurred vision is possible. SKIN - Moderate irritation and discomfort possible. Defatting, redness and chemical dermatitis possible. Recurrent overexposure may cause toxic systemic effects.

INHALATION - nausea, headache, dizziness, impaired coordination. Severe over-

exposure may cause loss of consciousness and respiratory tract irritation.

Toxic systemic effects are possible with recurrent overexposure.

INGESTION - Severe gastrointestinal tract irritation is possible. Significant absorption in the GI tract may result in other toxic side effects.

CARCINOGENICITY: The National Toxicology Program (NTP) has recently completed a two year (lifetime) inhalation study of THF in rats and mice which suggests that

THF is a carcinogen in laboratory animals. During the study, rats and mice were dosed at 0, 200, 600 or 1800 ppm for 6 hours a day, 5 days a week. Test results showed evidence of liver cancer in female mice and kidney cancer in male rats. No evidence of cancer was seen in female rats or male mice. A previous study in animals showed no evidence of carcinogenicity at an inhalation concentration of 3000 ppm. There is no data linking THF exposure to cancer in humans. None of the components are listed as a carcinogen by IARC, NTP or OSHA. Three different manufacturers of THF recommend exposure limits of 25 ppm, 8 and 12 hour time weighted average; 50 ppm, 8 hour exposure limit and 200 ppm (OSHA) time weighted average.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE: Individuals with preexisting diseases of the lungs or liver may have increased susceptibility to the toxicity of excessive exposures. Pre-existing eye, skin and respiratory disorders may be aggravated by exposure to this product.

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES:

EYE - Remove contact lenses if appropriate. Flush with plenty of water for 15 minutes. Get immediate medical attention.

SKIN - Wash exposed area with mild soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

INHALATION - Remove to fresh air. If unconscious, give oxygen. If not breathing, apply artificial respiration. Get immediate medical attention.

INGESTION - Give 1-2 glasses of water to dilute and get immediate medical attention. Do not induce vomiting without medical advice as aspiration can cause asphyxiation. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

****END OF SHEET****