PRODUCT NAME: UNITILE SEALER PT A CLEAR 5'S
PRODUCT CODE: UT-A-05

~~~~ SECTION 1 ~~~~ MANUFACTURER IDENTIFICATION ~~~~

Manufacturer's Name : UNITED COATINGS MANUFACTURING CO
Address : 2810 SOUTH 18TH PLACE
: PHOENIX, ARIZONA 85034
: INITIAL(FIRST CALL)CHEMTREC(800)424-9300
INFORMATION PHONE : (480) 754-8900
TOLL FREE : BACKUP(800)541-4383
DATE PRINTED : 5/26/2005
DATE REVISED : May 2005

~~~~ SECTION 2 ~~~~ HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS/SARA III INFORMATION ~~~~

Reportable Components	CAS Number	MM HG @ Temp		Weight %
* Xylol	MIXTURE	5.1	68F/20C	31

Xylol contains:
Xylene (mixed isomers) CAS# 1330-20-7
ACGIH TLV, TWA: 100ppm STEL: 150ppm,
OSHA PEL, TWA: 100ppm, STEL: 150ppm.
Ethylbenzene, CAS#100-41-4, ACGIH TLV, TWA: 100ppm, STEL: 125ppm,
OSHA PEL, TWA: 100ppm, STEL: 125ppm.
#Toluene CAS#108-88-3, (0.6%) ACGIH TLV, TWA: 50ppm (SKIN),
OSHA PEL, TWA: 100ppm, STEL: 150ppm.
~

Isopropanol-anhydrous (IPA)	67-63-0	33	68F/20C	28

ACGIH TWA TLV: 400ppm, STEL: 500ppm.
OSHA TWA TLV: 400ppm, STEL: 500ppm.
~

* Polymer of epoxy resin	MIXTURE	21	68F/20C	27

Epoxy resin and bisphenol A CAS#25036-25-3 No OEL's established.
Hexanone (methyl isobutyl ketone), CAS# 108-10-1:
ACGIH TLV: 50ppm TWA, 75ppm STEL. OSHA PEL: 100ppm TWA
Xylene, CAS# 1330-20-7 ACGIH TLV, TWA: 100ppm STEL: 150ppm,
OSHA PEL, TWA: 100ppm, STEL: 150ppm.
Ethylbenzene, CAS# 100-41-4 ACGIH TLV, TWA: 100ppm, STEL: 125ppm,
OSHA PEL, TWA: 100ppm, STEL: 125ppm.
~

* Methyl isobutyl ketone, MIBK, hexanone	108-10-1	14.5	68F/20C	13

OSHA TWA: 100ppm, ACGIH TWA: 50ppm, STEL: 75ppm.
~

* Indicates toxic chemical(s) subject to the reporting requirements of section 313 of Title III and of 40 CFR 372.
# Indicates carcinogenic chemical.
NOTE: If tinted may contain Carbon Black CAS#1333-86-4 AND/OR Crystalline Silica CAS#14808-60-7. If tinted DARK GRAY or BLACK consider these levels to be reportable.

This MSDS may be used for other container sizes of this product. When parts A & B are combined, the hazard warnings for both components are present.

~~~~ SECTION 3 ~~~~ HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION ~~~~

Potential Health Effects

Eyes:
Contact with vapor and/or spray mist may result in irritation, contact with liquid may result in severe irritation

Skin:
Skin absorption is believed to generally be too slow to produce signs of acute systemic poisoning. Instead skin contact often results in a characteristic dermatitis attributed to removal of the protective fat of the skin.

Ingestion:
Can result in irritation & corrosive action in the mouth, stomach tissue and digestive tract, resulting in sore throat, abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. If aspirated into the lungs, chemical pneumonia may result.

Inhalation:
Repeated or prolonged exposure to vapors or spray mists can result in headache, dizziness, lack of coordination, nausea, and loss of consciousness. Some reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage.

~~~~ SECTION 4 ~~~~ FIRST AID MEASURES ~~~~

Eyes:
Immediately flush with copious amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. If redness, itching, or burning sensations persist consult a physician or ophthalmologist immediately.

Skin:
Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes, wash before reuse. Consult a physician immediately.

Ingestion:
Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Consult a physician immediately.

Inhalation:
Remove from source of exposure and into fresh air. If symptoms persist consult a physician immediately. If not breathing, give artificial respiration and call emergency medical services immediately.

Note to Physician:
None for this material.

~~~~ SECTION 5 ~~~~ FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES ~~~~

Flammable Properties
Flash Point: 55F/12.78C
Lower Flammable Limits: 1
Upper Flammable Limit: 12@200F
Auto Ignition Temperature: Not available
Extinguishing Media:
Foam, CO2, dry chemical, water fog
Special Fire Fighting Procedures:
Do not enter any enclosed or confined fire space without full protective equipment, including self-contained breathing apparatus (pressure-demand MSHA/NIOSH approved or equivalent) to protect against the hazardous effects of combustion products and oxygen deficiency. Use water spray to cool fire exposed containers and structures. Water, however, may be ineffective for extinguishing fires. The inclusion of the phrase "water may be ineffective" is to indicate that although water can be used to cool & protect exposed material, water may not extinguish the fire unless used under favorable conditions by experienced fire fighters trained in all types of flammable liquid fires. See "other precautions" for empty container warning.

The inclusion of the phrase "water may be ineffective" is to indicate that although water can be used to cool & protect exposed material, water may not extinguish the fire unless used under favorable conditions by experienced fire fighters trained in all types of flammable liquid fires. See "other precautions" for empty container warning.

~~~~ SECTION 6 ~~~~ ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES ~~~~

Small Spill:
Clean up personnel must be equipped with self-contained breathing apparatus and butyl rubber protective clothing. Evacuate area of all non-essential personnel. Extinguish all nearby sources of ignition and ventilate area using explosion proof mechanical exhaust ventilation as vapors are heavier than air and are combustible or flammable and may migrate to a source of ignition. Dike and contain and/or absorb spill with inert material (sand, earth or other suitable non-combustible material), to prevent entry into storm drains, sewers and other unauthorized treatment/drainage systems and natural waterways. Cover minor spills with sodium bisulfate to neutralize and reduce vapors. Spray with water. Place in approved metal dot containers for proper recovery or disposal. Cover with lid. Keep spills and cleaning run-offs out of sewers, storm drains and other unauthorized treatment/drainage systems and natural waterways. Collect run-off water and transfer to drums or tanks for later

disposal. Use only non-sparking tools. If spill occurs near air inlets or inside, turn off heating or air-conditioning equipment to prevent contaminating building.

Large Spill:
Use same procedure as small spill.

~~~~ SECTION 7 ~~~~ HANDLING AND STORAGE ~~~~

Handling & Storage:
Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from incompatible materials. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Do not use pressure to empty container. Do not puncture, cut, grind, weld or drill on or near this container. Closed containers may explode if exposed to extreme heat. Containers, even those that have been emptied, will retain product residue and vapors. Always obey hazard warnings and handle empty containers as if they were full.

Other Precautions:
Containers, even those that have been emptied, will retain product residue (liquid and/or vapor) and can be dangerous. Always obey hazard warnings and handle empty containers as if they were full. Do not pressurize, puncture, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or otherwise expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, static electrical charges, electricity, or other sources of ignition. They may explode and/or emit toxic vapors causing injury or death. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers, especially drums, should be completely drained, properly bunged and promptly returned to a drum reconditioner, or properly disposed of. Concentrated vapors of this product are heavier than air and will collect in low areas such as pits and storage tanks and other confined spaces. Vapors could migrate to sources of ignition. Closed containers may explode due to pressure build-up if exposed to extreme heat. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Avoid prolonged or repeated breathing of vapor or spray mist. Use only in a well ventilated area. Keep out of the reach of children.

~~~~ SECTION 8 ~~~~ EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION ~~~~

Engineering Controls:
In outside spray, mixing and rolling applications situate workers upwind of operation & provide airflow in a downwind direction so as to carry fumes and residual spray away from workers.
Local exhaust ventilation recommended if generating vapor, dust or mist. Turn off heating and/or air conditioning equipment to prevent contaminating building.
If exhaust ventilation is not adequate, use MSHA or NIOSH approved respirator. Refer to OSHA standard 29 CFR1910.94 for guidelines.

Use explosion-proof local exhaust ventilation capable of maintaining emissions at the point of use below the PEL or TLV or other exposure guidelines, as appropriate. Ventilation rates should be matched to

conditions. Explosion-proof mechanical exhaust ventilation, with volume and pattern capable of maintaining a fresh air supply, may be necessary in confined spaces. Refer to OSHA standard 29 CFR 1910.94 for guidelines.

Respiratory Protection:
Wear a NIOSH approved respirator appropriate for the vapor or mist concentration at the point of use. Appropriate respirators may be a full-face piece or a half mask air-purifying cartridge respirator equipped for organic vapors/mists, a self-contained breathing apparatus in the pressure demand mode, or a supplied-air respirator. Refer to OSHA standard 29 CFR 1910.134 for additional information.

Skin Protection:
The use of nitrile rubber gloves is advised to prevent skin contact and possible irritation.

Eye Protection:
Chemical goggles. If splashing may occur or during spray operations wear a face shield, unless a full-face piece respirator is used. Do not wear contact lenses as they may contribute to the severity of injury to the eye from contact with liquid and spray mist.

~~~~ SECTION 9 ~~~~ PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES ~~~~

Boiling Range: 180F/82.2C - 282F/138.9C
Melting Point: N/A
Specific Gravity(H2O=1): .8767
Vapor Density(Air=1): Heavier than air
Vapor Pressure: >17mm Hg @ 20C/68F
Evaporation Rate(N-Butyl Acetate=1) : Unknown
Coating V.O.C.: 5.82 lb/gl Coating V.O.C.: 697 g/l
Material V.O.C.: 5.82 lb/gl Material V.O.C.: 697 g/l
Solubility in Water: Soluble
Appearance: Moderately viscous pigmented liquid, various colors.
Odor: Strong solvent odor pH: N/A

~~~~ SECTION 10 ~~~~ STABILITY & REACTIVITY DATA ~~~~

Stability:
Stable
Conditions To Avoid:
Smoking, open flames, sparks, heat, and other potential source of ignition, including static electricity.
Keep away from extreme heat, strong acids, and strong oxidizing conditions.

Incompatible Materials:
Avoid contact with strong acids and strong oxidizing materials.

Hazardous Decomposition Products
Thermal decomposition may yield carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide. Unidentified organic compounds in fumes and smoke may be formed during combustion.

Hazardous Polymerization:
Not expected to occur

~~~~ SECTION 11 ~~~~ TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION ~~~~

*Data is for individual components of preparation.
Materials having a known chronic/acute effects on eyes:
The solvent liquid component, consisting of Xylene CAS#1330-20-7, toluene CAS#108-88-3, Ethylbenzene CAS#100-41-4, is probably a mild irritant, based on animal information. Eye irritation has been reported at vapor levels as low as 200ppm. Corneal vacuoles (pockets of fluid or air in the cornea) have also been reported following exposure to undefined vapor concentrations. This effect was reversible within 8 to 11 days for 7 of 8 workers. Other ingredients of this product have been shown to cause moderate eye irritation.

Materials having a known dermal toxicity.
XYLENE CAS#1330-20-7: LD50 DRML/RABBIT 2ML/KG.
ETHYLBENZENE CAS#100-41-1: LD50 DRML/RABBIT 17800MG/KG.

Materials having a known oral toxicity.
XYLENE CAS#1330-20-7: LD50 ORAL/RAT 4300MG/KG.
ETHYL BENZENE CAS#100-41-4: LD50 ORAL/RAT 3500MG/KG.

Materials having a known Inhalation hazard:
XYLENE CAS#1330-20-7: LC50 INHL/RAT 5000PPM/4H.
ETHYLBENZENE CAS#100-41-4 LCLo (human): 10000 ppm(V) /6 h

Identified Acute/ Short-term Effects:
Acute symptoms of the solvent liquid component, consisting of xylene CAS#1330-20-7, toluene CAS#108-88-3, ethylbenzene CAS#100-41-4: euphoria and central nervous depression, including impaired motor coordination, slurred speech, loss of muscle coordination, stupor, and coma. Death may occur due to respiratory arrest and consequent asphyxia.

Identified Carcinogens/Longterm Effects:
Contains xylene CAS# 1330-20-1.prolonged or repeated exposure to high concentrations of xylene may cause neural dysfunction. Laboratory animals exposed to high doses of xylene showed evidence of effects in the liver, kidneys, lungs, spleen, heart and adrenals. Rats exposed during pregnancy showed embryo/fetotoxic effects. Xylene has also been suggested to cause hearing loss.

Identified Teratogens:
Xylene has been shown to cause birth defects in laboratory

animal studies. The relevance of these findings to humans is uncertain.

Identified Reproductive toxins :
NO DATA.
Identified Mutagens:
Results of in vitro (test tube) and in vivo mutagenicity tests on xylene have been negative. For methyl isobutyl ketone in vitro mutagenicity studies were predominantly negative. Animal mutagenicity studies were negative.

~~~~ SECTION 12 ~~~~ ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION ~~~~

Ecotoxicological effects on plants and animals:
XYLENE 1330-20-7 WITH ETHYLBENZENE CAS#100-41-4BIOLOGICAL EFFECTS: TOXIC FOR AQUATIC ORGANISMS HAZARD FOR DRINKING WATER SUPPLIES. RISK OF FORMATION OF EXPLOSIVE VAPOURS ABOVE WATER SURFACE. Fish toxicity: L.idus LC50: 86 mg/l ; Crustaceans: Daphnia magna LC50: 165 mg/l ; aquatic organisms LC50: 10 mg/l /96 h

ETHYLBENZENE CAS#100-41-4BIOLOGICAL EFFECTS: TOXIC FOR AQUATIC ORGANISMS HAZARD FOR DRINKING WATER SUPPLIES. RISK OF FORMATION OF EXPLOSIVE VAPOURS ABOVE WATER SURFACE. Fish toxicity: L.idus LC50: 86 mg/l ; Crustaceans: Daphnia magna LC50: 165 mg/l ; aquatic organisms LC50: 10 mg/l /96 h

Chemical Fate :
NO DATA.

~~~~ SECTION 13 ~~~~ DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS ~~~~

Instructions:
Dispose of unused product or contaminated product and materials used in cleaning up spills or leaks in a manner approved for this material. Consult appropriate federal, state and local regulatory agencies to ascertain proper disposal procedures. incineration is acceptable and the preferred method of disposal, however; nitrogen oxide emissions controls may be required to meet specifications. Chemical and biological degradation is possible.

~~~~ SECTION 14 ~~~~ TRANSPORT INFORMATION ~~~~

Shipping Information:
DOT INFORMATION - 49 CFR 173
DOT DESCRIPTION:Flammable Liquid, N.O.S. (Contains Xylene & Isopropyl Alcohol), 3, UN 1993, PG II. LABEL 3. FLASH POINT 55F/12.78C

~~~~ SECTION 15 ~~~~ REGULATORY INFORMATION ~~~~

(Not meant to be all inclusive-selected regulations represented)
US Regulations:
Status Of Substances Lists:

The Concentrations Shown In Section II Are Maximum Ceiling Levels (Weight %) to be used for calculations for regulations.
A reportable quantity is a quantity of a hazardous substance that triggers reporting requirements under the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation And Liability Act (CERCLA).
If a spill of a substance exceeds it's reportable quantity (RQ) in CFR 302.3,Table 40 302.4 Appendix A & 302.4 Appendix B, the release must be reported to The National Response Center At (800) 424-8802, The State Emergency Response Commission (SERC), And community emergency coordinators likely to be affected.
Components present that could require reporting under the statute are:
SEE SECTION II FOR PERCENTAGES
XYLENE CAS # 1330-20-1 RQ 100#

SEE SECTION II FOR PERCENTAGES
ETHYL BENZENE CAS # 100-41-4 RQ 1000#

SEE SECTION II FOR PERCENTAGES
METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE CAS#108-10-1 RQ 5000#

Superfund Amendments And Reauthorization Act Of 1986 (SARA) Title III Requires emergency planning based on the Threshold Quantities(TPQ'S)and release reporting based on Reportable Quantities (RQ'S) In 40 CFR 355 Appendix A&B Extremely Hazardous Substances. The emergency planning and release requirements of 40 CFR 355 apply to any facility at which there is present any amount of any extremely hazardous substance(EHS) equal to or in excess of it's Threshold Planning Quantity(TPQ).
Components present that could require reporting under the statute are:

Name	CAS#	De minimis Concentration	Reporting Threshold
Xylene	1330-20-7	1.0%	Standard

Name	CAS#	De minimis Concentration	Reporting Threshold
Ethyl benzene	100-41-4	1.0%	Standard

Name	CAS#	De minimis Concentration	Reporting Threshold
Methyl isobutyl ketone	108-10-1	1.0	Standard

Name	CAS#	De minimis Concentration	Reporting Threshold
Isopropanol	67-63-0	1.0	Standard

EPCRA 40 CFR 372(Section 313) Requires EPA and the States to annually collect data on releases of certain toxic materials from industrial facilities, and make the data available to the public in the Toxics Release Inventory(TRI). This information must be included in all MSDS'S that are copied and distributed or compiled for this material.
Reporting Threshold: Standard: A facility must report if it manufactures (including imports) or processes 25,000 pounds or more or otherwise uses 10,000 pounds or more of a listed toxic chemical during the calendar year.
Components present that could require reporting under the statute are:
See Section II

The components of this product are listed or excluded from listing on the

US Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA) chemical substance inventory. Mixtures shall be assumed to present the same health hazards as do the Components Which Comprise One Percent(By Weight Or Volume) or greater of the Mixture,except that the mixture shall be assumed to present carcinogenic hazard if it has a component in concentrations of 0.1 percent greater.For a list of hazardous ingredients:
See Section II
The remaining percentage of unspecified ingredients, if any, are not contained in above DeMinimis concentrations and/or are believed to be non-hazardous under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200), and may consist of pigments, fillers, defoamers, wetting agents, resins, dryers,anti-bacterial agents, water and/or solvents in varying concentrations.
International Regulations:
Canadian WHMIS:
CLASS D - POISONOUS AND INFECTIOUS MATERIALS
Division 2 - Materials Causing Other Toxic Effects
Subdivision A - Very Toxic Materials

CLASS B - FLAMMABLE AND COMBUSTIBLE MATERIALS
Division 2 - Flammable Liquids

Canadian Environmental Protection Act (CEPA):

All of the components of this product are exempt or listed on the DSL.See Section II For Composition/Information on Ingredients.

EINECS:
All of the components of this product are listed in the EINECS inventory or are exempt from notification requirements.

State Regulations:
California:
California Proposition 65: The following Statement is made in order to comply with The California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986
"WARNING:This product contains the chemical(s) appearing below known to the State of California to:
A: Cause Cancer
Ethylbenzene CAS# 100-41-4 Code: C

*If tinted contains Carbon Black:CAS#1333-86-4 and may also contain trace amounts of Crystalline Silica:CAS#14808-60-7
B: Cause Birth Defects or other Reproductive Harm :
NONE KNOWN
In addition to the above named chemical(s)(if any),this product may contain trace amounts of chemicals, known to the State of California, to cause Cancer or Birth Defects and other Reproductive Harm
Delaware:
Listed on the Delaware Air Quality Management List:
XYLENE CAS#1330-20-7 DRQ 100#

Listed on the Delaware Air Quality Management List:
ETHYLBENZENE CAS#100-41-4 DRQ 1000#

Listed on the Delaware Air Quality Management List::
METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE CAS #108-10-1 DRQ 5000#

Florida:
NONE KNOWN

Massachusetts:
XYLENE CAS # 1330-20-1 SUBSTANCE CODES:2,4,F8, F9
ETHYLBENZENE CAS#100-41-4 SUBSTANCE CODES:2,4,5,6,F7,F8,F9
METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE CAS#108-10-1 SUBSTANCE CODES:2,4,5,6,F8,F9
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL CAS#67-63-0 SUBSTANCE CODES:2,4,5,6,F9

Michigan:
Xylene (mixed isomers) CAS# 1330-20-7
Report: --
Class: --

Minnesota:
THE FOLLOWING ARE LISTED IN THE MINNESOTA HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES LIST

CHEMICAL NAME	CAS#	CODES	HAZARDS	CARCINOGEN?
XYLENE	1330-20-1	ANO	--	NO

THE FOLLOWING ARE LISTED IN THE MINNESOTA HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES LIST

CHEMICAL NAME	CAS#	CODES	HAZARDS	CARCINOGEN?
ETHYLBENZENE	100-41-4	AO	--	NO

THE FOLLOWING ARE LISTED IN THE MINNESOTA HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES LIST

CHEMICAL NAME	CAS#	CODES	HAZARDS	CARCINOGEN?
METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE	108-10-1	ANO	--	NO

THE FOLLOWING ARE LISTED IN THE MINNESOTA HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES LIST

CHEMICAL NAME	CAS#	CODES	HAZARDS	CARCINOGEN?
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	67-63-0	ANO	--	NO

New Jersey:
NEW JERSEY RTK HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE
XYLENE CAS # 1330-20-1
DOT# 1307, Substance# 2014

NEW JERSEY RTK HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE
ETHYLBENZENE CAS#100-41-4
DOT# 1175, Substance# 0851

NEW JERSEY RTK HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE
METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE CAS#108-10-1
DOT# 1245, Substance# 1268

NEW JERSEY RTK HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL CAS#67-63-0

DOT# 1219, Substance# 1076

New York:
XYLENE CAS # 1330-20-1 RQ-AIR: 1000, RQ-LAND/WATER: 1
ETHYLBENZENE CAS#100-41-4 RQ-AIR: 1000, RQ-LAND/WATER: 1
METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE CAS#108-10-1 RQ-AIR: 5000, RQ-LAND/WATER: 1

Pennsylvania:
XYLENE CAS # 1330-20-1 CODE:E
ETHYLBENZENE CAS#100-41-4 CODE:E
METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE CAS#108-10-1 CODE:E
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL CAS#67-63-0 CODE:E

Washington:
XYLENE CAS # 1330-20-1

WASHINGTON AIR CONTAMINANT:	ppm	mg/Cubic Meter
TWA	100	435
STEL	150	655
CEILING	UNK	UNK

SKIN:UNK

ETHYLBENZENE CAS#100-41-4

WASHINGTON AIR CONTAMINANT:	ppm	mg/Cubic Meter
TWA	100	435
STEL	125	545
CEILING	UNK	UNK

SKIN:UNK

METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE CAS#108-10-1

WASHINGTON AIR CONTAMINANT:	ppm	mg/Cubic Meter
TWA	50	205
STEL	75	300
CEILING	UNK	UNK

SKIN:UNK

ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL CAS#67-63-0

WASHINGTON AIR CONTAMINANT:	ppm	mg/Cubic Meter
TWA	400	980
STEL	500	1225
CEILING	UNK	UNK

SKIN:UNK

~~~~ SECTION 16 ~~~~ OTHER INFORMATION ~~~~

HMIS® III
Health : 3*
Flammability : 3
Physical Hazard : 0
*Following Health rating Indicates Chronic/Carcinogenic Effects
HMIS® III Personal Protection : J
This rating is for the product as it is packaged. This rating will need to be adjusted by the user based on conditions of use.

The information contained herein relates only to the specific material identified. United Coatings believes that such information is accurate and reliable as of the date of this material safety data sheet, but no representation, guarantee or warranty, expressed or implied, is made as to the accuracy, reliability, or completeness of the information. To assure proper use & disposal of these materials & the safety & health of employees & customers,United Coatings urges persons receiving this information to make their own determination as to the information's suitability and completeness for their particular application.