SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1 - Chemical Product and Company Information

Product Name: Intensifying Sealer
Product Code: 96G-168A
Manufactured by: Hanover® Architectural Products
5000 Hanover Rd
Hanover, PA 17331

IN CASE OF EMERGENCY:
Contact INFOTRAC 800.535.5053
(Outside the U.S., call collect 1.352.323.3500)

Product Use: For Industrial Use

Section 2 - Hazards Identification

GHS Ratings:
Flammable liquid 2 Flash point < 23°C and initial boiling point > 35°C (95°F)

GHS Hazards
H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour

GHS Precautions
P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces – No smoking
P233 Keep container tightly closed
P240 Ground/bond container and receiving equipment
P241 Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/light/…/equipment
P242 Use only non-sparking tools
P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection
P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair)TAke off immediately all contaminated clothing.
Rinse skin with water/shower
P370+P378 In case of fire: Use foam to dry powder for extinction.
P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P501 Dispose of contents/container according to regulations

Signal Word: Danger

Section 3 - Composition / Information on Ingredients
### Section 4 - First Aid Measures

**INHALATION** - Move person to fresh air. If breathing has stopped, administer artificial respiration. Seek medical attention!

**EYE CONTACT** - In case of eye contact, flush the eyes with water for fifteen (15) minutes. If contact lenses are worn, quickly remove them, then flush the eyes with water. Have a physician examine the eyes.

**SKIN CONTACT** - In case of skin contact, remove contaminated clothing. Flush the skin with large amounts of water, then wash the skin with soap and water.

**INGESTION** - Do not induce vomiting. This may cause chemical pneumonitis and pulmonary edema. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep the head below the hips to prevent aspiration of liquid into the lungs. Seek immediate medical attention.

### Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

**Flash Point:** -18 C (0 F)

**LEL:** 1.00

**UEL:** 13.00

**Extinguishing Media:** Use carbon dioxide (CO2), foam, dry chemical, or water spray/water fog extinguishing system.

**Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:** Vapors may travel considerable distance by air and become ignited by ignition sources.

**Hazardous Combustion Products:** Oxides of carbon

**Fire Fighting Instructions:** Full protective equipment including self contained breathing apparatus should be used.

**Fire Equipment:** Water spray may not be effective, use fog nozzles

### Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

**Spill and Leak Procedure:** Eliminate all ignition sources. Ventilate the area. Use appropriate respirator and protective clothing.

**Small Spills:** Contain spill areas with dikes. Recover spilled material into containers. Absorb remainder with absorbent material.

**Large Spills:** If small spill measures do not contain the spill, notify local authorities and/or the fire department.

### Section 7 - Handling and Storage

**Handling:** Avoid prolonged breathing or contact with product. Keep containers closed when not in use. Do not cut, drill, grind, or weld near containers even when empty. Use non-sparking tools when working around this material.

**Storage Requirements:** Keep containers closed when not in use. Keep away from excessive heat, open flames, or sparks.

**Regulatory Requirements:** Consult national, state and local environmental laws.

### Section 8 - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical</th>
<th>TLV Limits</th>
<th>STEL Limits</th>
<th>Ventilation</th>
<th>Protective Gear</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>tert-Butyl Acetate</td>
<td>Not Established</td>
<td>n-Butyl and isobutyl acetates have a Federal and ACGIH limit of 150 ppm (710 mg/m³) TWA. sec-butyl and tert-butyl have a Federal and ACGIH limit of 200 ppm (950 mg/m³) TWA.</td>
<td>Exhaust as required to keep exposure below Threshold Limit Values</td>
<td>If ventilation equipment cannot control exposures below the TLVs, wear a properly fitted organic/particulate NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator. Wear rubber or neoprene protective gloves for repeated or prolonged skin contact. Wear safety glasses or face shield for eye protection.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dimethyl Carbonate</td>
<td>Not Established</td>
<td>Not Established</td>
<td>Not Established</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acetone</td>
<td>The Federal OSHA standard is 1,000 ppm (2,400 mg/m³), the DFG/MAK value is 500 ppm (1,200 mg/m³), Peak Limitations are 2 × normal MAK (30 minute average value); not to exceed 4 times per shift.</td>
<td>The ACGIH has a TWA of 500 ppm (1,188 mg/m³) and a STEL of 750 ppm (1,782 mg/m³).</td>
<td>NIOSH has a TWA of 250 ppm (590 mg/m³). The NIOSH IDLH level is 2,500 ppm. In addition, a number of states have set guidelines or standards for acetone in ambient air ranging from 8 mg/m³ (Massachusetts) to 11.8 mg/m³ (Connecticut and South Dakota) to 17.8 – 23.75 mg/m³ (North Dakota) to 30 mg/m³ (Virginia) to 35.6 mg/m³ (Florida and New York) to 42.4 mg/m³ (Nevada).</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aromatic Petroleum Distillates</td>
<td>No exposure limits established</td>
<td>No exposure limits established</td>
<td>Not Established</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene</td>
<td>There is no OSHA PEL.</td>
<td>NIOSH, HSE, and ACGIH have adopted or recommend a TWA values (for trimethyl benzenes as a class) of 25 ppm (125 mg/m³) and the HSE STEL value is 35 ppm (170 mg/m³).</td>
<td>Several states have set guidelines or standard for Trimethyl benzenes in ambient air ranging from 1.25 – 1.70 mg/m³ (North Dakota) to 2.1 mg/m³ (Virginia) to 2.5 mg/m³ (Connecticut) to 2.976 mg/m³ (Nevada).</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene</td>
<td>There is no OSHA PEL.</td>
<td>NIOSH, HSE, and ACGIH have adopted or recommend a TWA values (for trimethyl benzenes as a class) of 25 ppm (125 mg/m³) and the HSE STEL value is 35 ppm (170 mg/m³).</td>
<td>Several states have set guidelines or standard for Trimethyl benzenes in ambient air ranging from 1.25 – 1.70 mg/m³ (North Dakota) to 2.1 mg/m³ (Virginia) to 2.5 mg/m³ (Connecticut) to 2.976 mg/m³ (Nevada).</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Ventilation:** Exhaust as required to keep exposure below Threshold Limit Values

**Protective Gear:** If ventilation equipment cannot control exposures below the TLVs, wear a properly fitted organic/particulate NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator. Wear rubber or neoprene protective gloves for repeated or prolonged skin contact. Wear safety glasses or face shield for eye protection.
### Physical State
- **Liquid**
- **Vapor Pressure:** 38.3 mmHg @25°C
- **Density:** 0.94
- **Solvent based product:** N/A
- **Boiling range:** 57 - 176°C
- **Evaporation rate:** Slower than ether
- **Lbs VOC/Gallon Solids:** 5.12
- **g/l VOC Less Exempt Less:** 358.01
- **Water:**
  - % wt exempt: 71.70
  - % Weight Solids: 18.08
  - lbs/gal VOC as supplied: 6.40

### Odor
- **paint**
- **Vapor Density:** 2.0
- **Formula Lb / Gal:** 7.82
- **Water based product:** 32 F
- **Freezing point:**
- **Flash point:** 0 F,-18 C
- **Explosive Limits:** 1% - 13%
- **Lbs/Gal VOC Less:** 2.99
- **H2O+Exempt**
- **Percent Weight Water:** 0.00
- **% Organic Solvent:** 81.92
- **% Volume Solids:** 15.61

### Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

**Stability:**
- **STABLE**

**Incompatibility:** heat or flames, strong acids or bases.
- Strong oxidizing agents

**Hazardous Decomposition:** Oxides of carbon and nitrogen.
- Oxides of carbon
- Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

### Section 11 - Toxicological Information

**Mixture Toxicity**

**Component Toxicity**

**Routes of Entry:**
- Inhalation
- Skin Contact
- Eye Contact
- Ingestion

**Exposure to this material may affect the following organs:**
- Blood
- Eyes
- Kidneys
- Liver
- Lungs
- Central Nervous System
- Skin

**Effects of Overexposure**
- **Short Term Exposure**
  - The substance irritates the eyes, skin, and respiratory tract. High exposures, above the occupational exposure levels, can cause weakness, headache, and drowsiness and may cause unconsciousness. Trimethyl benzene can affect you when breathed in.
  - Irritates the eyes, skin, and respiratory tract. Exposure can cause you to feel dizzy, lightheaded, and to pass out. Symptoms of exposure can also include headache, drowsiness, fatigue, dizziness, nausea, incoordination, vomiting, nervousness, tenseness, confusion. Liquid deposition in lungs causes bronchitis or chemical pneumonitis. Contact can irritate the skin. Exposure can irritate the eyes and respiratory tract. Exposure to high concentrations can cause dizziness, lightheadedness, and unconsciousness.
Long Term Exposure

n-Butyl acetate may cause skin allergy. n-Butyl acetate has been shown to damage the developing fetus in animals. Prolonged and repeated exposure to butyl acetates can cause defatting, drying and cracking of the skin. Although many solvents and petroleum based products cause lung, brain and nerve damage, these chemicals have not been adequately evaluated to determine these effects. Repeated exposures can cause headaches, tiredness, and a feeling of nervous tension. Can affect the blood cells and the blood's clotting ability; hypochromic anemia. Delayed or chronic health hazard is possible asthmatic bronchitis with coughing and/or shortness of breath. The use of alcoholic beverages enhances the effect. May cause liver damage. The liquid destroys the skin's natural oils, causing drying and cracking. Repeated skin exposure can cause dryness and skin cracking. This chemical has not been adequately evaluated to determine whether brain or nerve damage could occur with repeated exposure. However, many solvents and other petroleum-based chemicals have been shown to cause such damage. Effects may include reduced memory and concentration, personality changes (withdrawal, irritability), and fatigue, sleep disturbances, reduced coordination, and/or effects on the nerves to the arms and legs (weakness, "pins and needles").

Carcinogenicity: The following chemicals comprise 0.1% or more of this mixture and are listed and/or classified as carcinogens or potential carcinogens by NTP, IARC, OSHA, or ACGIH.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CAS Number</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>% Weight</th>
<th>Carcinogen Rating</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity: Protect environment from spills and releases.

Component Ecotoxicity

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Disposal: As the US EPA, state, local or other regulatory agency may have jurisdiction over the disposal of your facility's waste, it is incumbent on you, to learn and satisfy all the regulations which effect you. Dispose of in accordance to government regulations. Destroy by liquid incineration by certified environmental service group.

Section 14 - Transport Information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Agency</th>
<th>Proper Shipping Name</th>
<th>UN Number</th>
<th>Packing Group</th>
<th>Hazard Class</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DOT</td>
<td>Paint</td>
<td>UN-1263</td>
<td>II</td>
<td>Flam Liq*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>*- Flammable Liquid</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

Additional regulatory listings where applicable

Chemicals meeting reporting requirements of OSHA
95-63-6  1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene  3.58 %

SARA Section 313 Emission Reporting
95-63-6  1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene  3.58 %

SARA Section 312/311 Reporting
95-63-6  1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene  3.58 %

Country   Regulation   All Components Listed
EU Risk Phrases

Safety Phrase

Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA): All chemicals except those listed below appear in the Toxic Substances Control Act Chemical Substance Inventory:

- None

Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA). This product contains a chemical or chemicals which are subject to the reporting requirements of the Act, and Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, part 372.

Section 16 - Other Information

Hazardous Material Information System (HMIS)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HEALTH</th>
<th>FLAMMABILITY</th>
<th>PHYSICAL HAZARD</th>
<th>PERSONAL PROTECTION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

HMIS & NFPA Hazard Rating Legend

* = Chronic Health Hazard
0 = INSIGNIFICANT
1 = SLIGHT
2 = MODERATE
3 = HIGH

Every effort has been made to ensure that the safety information on this sheet is accurate, but because Hanover® Architectural Products has no control over the condition under which the product will be used, liability is limited exclusively to replacement or refund of the purchased price of this product. Except as stated herein, there are NO EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES INCLUDING IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FINESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. Hanover® Architectural Products assumes no liability for injury or incidental or consequential damages arising out of the storage and handling or use of this product.

Date Prepared: 7/6/2016

Reviewer Revision