

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

SECTION 1 - CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME : MAJIC CATALYST HARDENER
 IDENTIFICATION NUMBER: 8-0950
 PRODUCT USE/CLASS : Hardner Additive

DATE PRINTED: 03/10/06

SUPPLIER: Yenkin-Majestic Paint Corporation
 1920 Leonard Avenue
 Columbus, OH 43219 USA

MANUFACTURER: Yenkin-Majestic Paint Corporation
 1920 Leonard Avenue
 Columbus, OH 43219 USA

CHEMTREC 18004249300/ 17035273887
 24 Hr. Emergency Hotline

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PREPARER: Tony L. Montjoy, PHONE: 614-253-8511, PREPARE DATE: 03/10/06

SECTION 2 - COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

ITEM	CHEMICAL NAME	CAS NUMBER	WT/WT % LESS THAN
01	HOMOPOLYMER OF ISOPHORONE DIISOCYANATE	53880-05-0	60.0 %
02	AROMATIC HYDROCARBON	64742-95-6	30.0 %
03	1,2,4 TRIMETHYLBENZENE	95-63-6	15.0 %
04	XYLENE (HAP)	1330-20-7	5.0 %
05	ISOPHORONE DIISOCYANATE	4098-71-9	1.0 %
06	ETHYL BENZENE (HAP)	100-41-4	1.0 %

ITEM	EXPOSURE LIMITS				COMPANY TLV-TWA	SKIN
	ACGIH TLV-TWA	ACGIH TLV-STEL	OSHA PEL-TWA	OSHA PEL-CEILING		
01	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	NO
02	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	50 ppm	NO
03	25 ppm	N.E.	25 ppm	N.E.	N.E.	NO
04	100 PPM	150 PPM	100 PPM	N.E.	N.E.	NO
05	0.005 ppm	0.020 ppm	0.005 ppm	N.E.	N.E.	YES
06	100 ppm	125 ppm	100 ppm	N.E.	N.E.	NO

(See Section 16 for abbreviation legend)

SECTION 3 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

*** EMERGENCY OVERVIEW ***: Harmful if inhaled. Harmful if absorbed through skin. May cause delayed lung damage. Causes eye irritation. Causes skin irritation. Vapors irritating to eyes and respiratory tract. May cause allergic skin reaction. May cause allergic respiratory reaction. High vapor concentrations may cause drowsiness. Combustible liquid and vapor. Toxic gases given off during burning or thermal decomposition.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE - EYE CONTACT: Liquid, aerosols and vapors of this product are irritating and can cause pain, tearing, reddening and swelling accompanied by a stinging sensation and/or a feeling like that of fine dust in the eyes. If left untreated, corneal damage can occur and injury is slow to heal. However, damage is usually reversible.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE - SKIN CONTACT: Causes skin irritation. Allergic reactions are possible.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE - INHALATION: Isocyanate vapors or mists can irritate mucous membranes in the respiratory tract, causing runny nose, sore throat, coughing, chest discomfort and reduced lung function. Person's with preexisting lung conditions can respond to exposures below the exposure limits with symptoms similar to an asthma attack. Exposure well above the exposure limits may lead to bronchitis, bronchial spasms and pulmonary edema. These effects are usually reversible. These symptoms may be delayed up to several hours after exposure.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE - INGESTION: Corrosive and may cause severe and permanent damage to mouth, throat and stomach.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE - CHRONIC HAZARDS: Overexposure may cause nervous system damage. As a result of previous repeated overexposures or a single large dose, certain individuals develop isocyanate sensitization (chemical asthma) which will cause them to react to a later exposure to isocyanate at levels well below the TLV. These symptoms, which can include chest tightness, wheezing, cough, shortness of breath or asthma attack, could be immediate or delayed (up to several hours after exposure). Similar to many non-specific asthmatic responses, there are reports that once sensitized an individual can experience these symptoms upon exposure to dust, cold air or other irritants. This increased lung sensitivity can persist for weeks and in severe cases for several years. Overexposure to isocyanates has also been reported to cause lung damage (including decrease in lung function) which may be permanent. Sensitization can be either temporary or permanent. IARC has classified Ethylbenzene as a group 2B cancer causing agent, (possibly carcinogenic to humans). There is inadequate evidence for cancer in exposed humans. Ethylbenzene is NOT classified as carcinogenic by NTP or OSHA.

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

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SECTION 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

FIRST AID - EYE CONTACT: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water. Get medical attention, if irritation persists.

FIRST AID - SKIN CONTACT: Immediately flush skin with plenty of water. Remove clothing. Get medical attention immediately. Wash clothing separately before reuse.

FIRST AID - INHALATION: Move to an area free from risk of further exposure. Administer oxygen or artificial respiration as needed. Obtain medical attention. Asthmatic-type symptoms may develop and may be immediate or delayed up to several hours. Treatment is essentially symptomatic. Remove to a well ventilated area.

FIRST AID - INGESTION: If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Give victim a glass of water or milk. Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

SECTION 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FLASH POINT: 105 F
(SETAFLASH CLOSED CUP)

LOWER EXPLOSIVE LIMIT: 0.5 %
UPPER EXPLOSIVE LIMIT: 7.0 %

AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE: N.D.

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: ALCOHOL FOAM CO2 DRY CHEMICAL FOAM WATER FOG

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: "EMPTY CONTAINERS" retain product residue (Liquid and/or vapor) and can be dangerous.

SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES: As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand (MSHA/NIOSH approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.

SECTION 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED: Evacuate and ventilate spill area; dike spill to prevent entry into the water system; wear full protective equipment, including respiratory equipment during clean-up. If temporary control of isocyanate vapor is required, a blanket of protein foam (available at most fire departments) may be placed over the spill. Large quantities may be pumped into closed, BUT NOT SEALED, containers for disposal. Minor Spill: Absorb isocyanates with sawdust, or other absorbent, shovel into suitable UNSEALED containers, transport to a well ventilated area (OUTSIDE) and treat with neutralizing solution: mixture of water (80%) with non-ionic surfactant Tergitol TMN-10 (20%), or; Water (90%), concentrated ammonia (3-8%) and detergent (2%). Add about 10 parts of neutralizer per part of isocyanate, with mixing. Allow to stand

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SECTION 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

uncovered for 48 hours to let CO2 escape. Clean-up: Decontaminate floor with decontamination solution letting stand for at least 15 minutes. Area should be ventilated. Avoid potential ignition sources.

SECTION 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING: Avoid contact with skin & eyes. Do not breathe aerosols or vapors. Warning properties (Irritation of eyes, nose, throat or odor) are not adequate to prevent chronic overexposure from inhalation. This material can produce asthmatic sensitization upon either single inhalation exposure to relatively high concentration or upon repeated exposures to lower concentrations. Exposure to vapors of heated isocyanates can be extremely dangerous. Employee education and training in the safe handling of this material is required under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard. "EMPTY CONTAINERS" retain product residue (liquid and/or vapor) and can be dangerous. DO NOT PRESSURIZE, CUT, WELD, BRAZE, SOLDER, DRILL, GRIND, OR EXPOSE THESE CONTAINERS TO HEAT, FLAME, SPARKS, STATIC ELECTRICITY, OR ANY OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION; THEY MAY EXPLODE AND CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH. Empty drums should be completely drained, properly bunged and promptly returned to a drum reconditioner, or properly disposed of.

STORAGE: Store in tightly sealed containers to prevent moisture contamination. DO NOT reseal if contamination is suspected. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Storage temperature: -30°F (-34°C)/ 122°F (50° C) Store containers in a dry area.

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.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: A respiratory protection program that meets OSHA 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant a respirator's use. Concentrations greater than the TLV can occur when materials containing isocyanates are sprayed, heated or used in a poorly ventilated area. In such cases, or whenever concentrations of isocyanates exceed the TLV or are not known, respiratory protection MUST be worn. A supplied air respirator (either positive pressure or continuous flow type) is required. In an emergency situation, a self-contained breathing apparatus may be used. Isocyanates have poor warning properties, since the concentration at which isocyanates can be smelled is substantially higher than the maximum exposure limit.

SKIN PROTECTION: Where contact is likely, wear chemical resistant gloves, a chemical suit, rubber boots, and chemical safety goggles plus a face shield. The glove(s) listed below may provide protection against

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SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

permeation. Gloves of other chemically resistant materials may not provide adequate protection. Additionally Viton and Safety 4H (Canada) to prevent skin contact. Wear chemical resistant gloves such as polyvinyl alcohol. If splashing is likely, wear impervious clothing and boots to prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact. Contact your supplier of PPE for additional instruction on proper use.

EYE PROTECTION: Liquid chemical goggles. Vapor resistant goggles should be worn when contact lenses are in use. In a splash hazard environment chemical goggles should be used in combination with a full face shield.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Wear Chemical Resistant shoes. Rubber or Plastic apron should be worn.

HYGIENIC PRACTICES: Wash hands before eating. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Use only in a well ventilated area. Follow all MSDS/label precautions even after container is emptied because they may retain product residues. Ground and bond containers when transferring material. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Avoid breathing vapors from heated material. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing.

SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

BOILING RANGE	: 277 - 384 F	VAPOR DENSITY	: Is heavier than air
ODOR	: Slight Aromatic	ODOR THRESHOLD	: N.D.
APPEARANCE	: Yellow Liquid	EVAPORATION RATE:	: Is slower than Ether
SOLUBILITY IN H2O	: Insoluble		
FREEZE POINT	: N.D.	SPECIFIC GRAVITY:	: 1.0142
VAPOR PRESSURE	: N.D.	pH @ 0.0 %	: N.A.
PHYSICAL STATE	: LIQUID	VISCOSITY	: N.D.
COEFFICIENT OF WATER/OIL DISTRIBUTION: N.D.			

(See Section 16 for abbreviation legend)

SECTION 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: High temperatures or High humidity. Strong oxidizing or reducing agents. Contamination with water. Contact with Moisture may cause polymerization.

INCOMPATIBILITY: Alkalies and certain amines. Water Alcohols

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: May produce fumes when heated to decomposition, as in welding or fire. Fumes may contain: Carbon Monoxide, Carbon Dioxide, oxides of Nitrogen, traces of Hydrogen Cyanide and Isocyanate vapors or aerosols.

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SECTION 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Could occur under normal conditions.

STABILITY: This product is stable under normal storage conditions.

SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL PROPERTIES

PRODUCT LD50: 2000 mg/kg

PRODUCT LC50: 5018 ppm

COMPONENT TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION:

----- CHEMICAL NAME -----	----- LD50 -----	----- LC50 -----
HOMOPOLYMER OF ISOPHORONE DIISOCYANATE	2000 MG/KG RABBIT	5018 MG/M3 RAT
AROMATIC HYDROCARBON	No Information	No Information
1,2,4 TRIMETHYLBENZENE	No Information	No Information
XYLENE (HAP)	No Information	No Information
CUMENE (HAP)	No Information	No Information
ISOPHORONE DIISOCYANATE	1060 MG/KG RAT	260 MG/M3 RAT
ETHYL BENZENE (HAP)	No Information	No Information
PTSI, TOSYL ISOCYANATE	No Information	No Information

PRODUCT/COMPONENT TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION: CHRONIC/CARCINOGENICITY: The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has classified Ethyl Benzene in Group 2B, possibly carcinogenic to humans. The American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygenists (ACGIH) has adopted the listing of Xylene as "A4-Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen." There is inadequate data on which to classify the agent in terms of its carcinogenicity in humans and/or animals. TERATOLOGY: Occupational exposure to organic solvents during pregnancy is associated with an increased risk of major fetal malformations. Women reported symptoms associated with exposure appear to have an even greater risk compared to asymptomatic exposures. In several studies, fetotoxicity has been reported following maternal exposure of laboratory animals to Xylene. Ethyl Benzene

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SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL PROPERTIES

has been shown to be fetotoxic in laboratory animals at maternally toxic exposure levels.

SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION: No Information.

SECTION 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

DISPOSAL METHOD: Dispose of in accordance with all Local, State, and Federal regulations. Approved Incinerator or approved Hazardous Waste Facility.

SECTION 14 - TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

DOT PROPER SHIPPING NAME:

DOT TECHNICAL NAME:

DOT HAZARD CLASS: NOT REGULATED

HAZARD SUBCLASS:

DOT UN/NA NUMBER:

PACKING GROUP:

RESP. GUIDE PAGE:

EXCEPTIONS: No Information.

SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

U.S. 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 REACTION HAZARD

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SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

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:

----- CHEMICAL NAME -----	CAS NUMBER	WT/WT % IS LESS THAN
1,2,4 TRIMETHYLBENZENE	95-63-6	15.0 %
XYLENE (HAP)	1330-20-7	5.0 %
ETHYL BENZENE (HAP)	100-41-4	1.0 %

TOXIC SUBSTANCES CONTROL ACT:

This product contains the following chemical substances subject to the reporting requirements of TSCA 12(B) if exported from the United States:

----- CHEMICAL NAME -----	CAS NUMBER
No information is available.	

U.S. STATE REGULATIONS: AS FOLLOWS -

NEW JERSEY RIGHT-TO-KNOW:

The following materials are non-hazardous, but are among the top five components in this product:

----- CHEMICAL NAME -----	CAS NUMBER
No non-hazardous materials are among the top five ingredients.	

PENNSYLVANIA RIGHT-TO-KNOW:

The following non-hazardous ingredients are present in the product at greater than 3%:

----- CHEMICAL NAME -----	CAS NUMBER
No non-hazardous ingredients are present at greater than 3%.	

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65:

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

----- CHEMICAL NAME -----	CAS NUMBER
No chemicals containing Proposition 65-listed carcinogens exist in this product.	

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SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

----- CHEMICAL NAME ----- CAS NUMBER
No chemicals containing Proposition 65-listed reproductive toxins exist in this product.

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:

----- CHEMICAL NAME ----- CAS NUMBER
No Proposition 65 chemicals exist in this product.

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 WHMIS CLASS: No information available.

SECTION 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

HMIS RATINGS - HEALTH: 2* FLAMMABILITY: 2 REACTIVITY: 0

PREVIOUS MSDS REVISION DATE: 03/10/06

REASON FOR REVISION: Revision to use of Moisture Free Solvent

VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS (VOCS): 3.49 lbs/gal, 419 grams/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.

<END OF MSDS>