

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

PRO MASTER PLATINUM

02-21-13

SECTION I

PRODUCT AND MANUFACTURER IDENTIFICATION.

Trade name: Pro Master Platinum Part A

Emergency Phone: (800) 476-2072

Information Phone (423) 899-0467

Manufacturer: Superior Industries, Inc. | P.O. Box 8 |

Chattanooga, TN 37401

SECTION II

HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS.

Ingredient(s)	CAS No.	Exposure Limits	
		TLV	PEL
Aromatic Naphtha	64742-94-5	100 ppm	500 ppm
Residual styrene	100-42-5	50 ppm	50 ppm

Notes:

- "TLV" means the Threshold Limit Value exposure (8-hour time weighted average unless otherwise noted) established by ACGIH.
- "PEL" refers to the Permissible Exposure Limits for airborne contaminants as specified in 29 CFR 1900-1000.
- "NE" indicates that neither a TLV nor OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit has been established.

SECTION III

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

INITIAL BOILING POINT: 237°F	SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H2 O=1): 1.27 - 1.52
VAPOR DENSITY: Heavier than air	SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Not soluble
FREEZING POINT: N/A	pH: N/A
APPEARANCE AND ODOR: Colored liquid, mild petroleum odor	VOC: 340 g/l max.
	EVAPORATION RATE: Slower than ether

SECTION IV

FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD

FLASH POINT °F (Tag Closed Cup): 105°F

FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR BY VOLUME - LEL 1.0%

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: NFPA Class B extinguishers, carbon dioxide, dry chemical, or foam

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Full protective equipment including self-contained breathing apparatus should be used. Water spray may be ineffective. Water may be used to cool closed containers to prevent pressure build-up and possible autoignition or explosion. If water is used, fog nozzles are preferred.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSIVE HAZARDS: Keep containers closed tightly. Isolate from heat, electrical equipment, sparks, and open flame. Closed containers may explode when exposed to extreme heat. DO NOT apply to hot surfaces.

SENSITIVITY TO STATIC DISCHARGE: Possible

SENSITIVITY TO IMPACT: N/A

SECTION V

REACTIVITY DATA:

STABILITY Stable

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents.

INCOMPATIBILITY Incompatible with strong oxidizing agents.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION OR BY-PRODUCTS: By open flame, carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur

SECTION VI

HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION:

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE - Avenue of Entry:

reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage. Overexposure to Xylene in lab animals has been associated with liver abnormalities, kidney, lung, spleen, and eye damage as well as anemia. Effects in humans have included

liver and cardiac abnormalities. Overexposure to Methyl Isobutyl Ketone in lab animals has been associated with abnormalities and lung damage.

EYES: Causes Irritation.

SKIN: Causes irritation. May lead to dermatitis with repeated overexposure. Epoxy resin may cause allergic skin reaction.

INHALATION: Harmful if inhaled. May affect the brain or nervous system causing dizziness, headache, or nausea. Repeated overexposure may lead progressively to staggering gait, confusion, unconsciousness, and coma. Causes nose and throat irritation.

SWALLOWING: Causes gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea.

FIRST AID:

IF IN EYES: Flush immediately with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Notify physician.

IF ON SKIN: Wash affected area with soap and water, remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. If allergy develops, contact a physician and have this information available.

IF INHALED: Remove from exposure, restore breathing and notify a physician.

IF SWALLOWED: Do not induce vomiting. Keep person warm, quiet, and get medical attention.

Aspiration of this material into the lungs can cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal.

=====SECTION VII

SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES.

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED. Remove all sources of ignition. Ventilate and remove with inert absorbent and non-sparking tools.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD: Dispose of in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations. Do not incinerate closed containers.

PRECAUTIONS TO TAKE IN STORAGE AND HANDLING: Do not store above 120°F. Store large quantities in buildings designed and protected for storage of NFPA Class 1 Flammable Liquid. Containers should be grounded when pouring. Empty containers may be hazardous.

=====SECTION VIII

SAFE HANDLING AND USE INFORMATION:

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: Use NIOSH approved chemical cartridge respirator (TC23C) to remove solid airborne particles of over spray and organic vapors during spray application. In confined areas, use NIOSH approved supplied-air hoods (TC19C).

VENTILATION: Provide general dilution or local exhaust ventilation in volume and pattern to keep TLV of hazardous ingredients below acceptable limits.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES: Use gloves to prevent prolonged contact with skin.

EYE PROTECTION: Use safety eyewear designed to protect against splash of liquids.

=====SECTION IX

DISCLAIMER:

The information accumulated herein is believed to be accurate but is not warranted to be whether originating with Superior or not. Recipients are advised to confirm in advance of need that the information is current, applicable and suitable to their circumstances.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

PRO MASTER PLATINUM

02-21-13

SECTION I

PRODUCT AND MANUFACTURER IDENTIFICATION.

Trade name: Pro Master Platinum Part B

Emergency Phone: (800) 476-2072

Information Phone (423) 899-0467

Manufacturer: Superior Industries, Inc. | P.O. Box 8 |

Chattanooga, TN 37401

SECTION II

HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS.

Ingredient(s)	CAS No.	Exposure Limits	
		TLV	PEL
Aromatic Naphtha	64742-94-5	100 ppm	500 ppm
Residual styrene	100-42-5	50 ppm	50 ppm

Notes:

- "TLV" means the Threshold Limit Value exposure (8-hour time weighted average unless otherwise noted) established by ACGIH.
- "PEL" refers to the Permissible Exposure Limits for airborne contaminants as specified in 29 CFR 1900-1000.
- "NE" indicates that neither a TLV nor OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit has been established.

SECTION III

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

INITIAL BOILING POINT: 243 °F	SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H2 O=1): 1.45
VAPOR DENSITY: Heavier than air	SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Not soluble
FREEZING POINT: N/A	pH: N/A
APPEARANCE AND ODOR: Clear to amber liquid, mild petroleum odor	VOC: 340 g/l max.
	EVAPORATION RATE: Slower than ether

SECTION IV

FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD

FLASH POINT °F (Tag Closed Cup): 105° F

FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR BY VOLUME - LEL 1.0%

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: NFPA Class B extinguishers, carbon dioxide, dry chemical, or foam

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Full protective equipment including self-contained breathing apparatus should be used. Water spray may be ineffective. Water may be used to cool closed containers to prevent pressure build-up and possible auto ignition or explosion. If water is used, fog nozzles are preferred.

UNUSUAL FIRE & EXPLOSIVE HAZARDS: Keep containers closed tightly. Isolate from heat, electrical equipment, sparks, and open flame. Closed containers may explode when exposed to extreme heat. DO NOT apply to hot surfaces.

SENSITIVITY TO STATIC DISCHARGE: Possible

SENSITIVITY TO IMPACT: N/A

SECTION V

REACTIVITY DATA:

STABILITY Stable

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents

INCOMPATIBILITY: Incompatible with strong oxidizing agents

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION OR BY-PRODUCTS: By open flame, carbon monoxide, oxides of nitrogen, and carbon dioxide

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur

SECTION VI

HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION:

Reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage. Overexposure to Xylene in lab animals has been associated with liver abnormalities, kidney, lung, spleen, and eye damage as well as anemia. Effects in humans have included liver abnormalities and lung damage. Overexposure to Methyl Isobutyl Ketone in lab animals has been associated with liver abnormalities and lung damage.

EYES: Causes irritation. Direct contact with Butanol may cause eye damage

SKIN: Causes irritation. May lead to dermatitis with repeated overexposure

INHALATION: Harmful if inhaled. May affect the brain or nervous system causing dizziness, headache, or nausea. Repeated overexposure may lead progressively to staggering gait, confusion, unconsciousness, and coma. Causes nose and throat irritation

SWALLOWING: Causes gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea

FIRST AID:

IF IN EYES: Flush immediately with large amounts of water, for at least 15 minutes. Notify a physician

IF ON SKIN: Wash affected area with soap and water, remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Discard contaminated leather items

IF INHALED: Remove from exposure, restore breathing, and notify a physician

IF SWALLOWED: Do not induce vomiting. Keep person warm, quiet and get medical attention.

Aspiration of this material into the lungs can cause chemical pneumonitis, which can be fatal

=====SECTION VII

SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES.

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED: Remove all sources of ignition, ventilate area, and remove with inert absorbent and non-sparking tools

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD: Dispose of in accordance with local, state, and federal governments. Do not incinerate closed containers.

PRECAUTIONS TO TAKE IN STORAGE AND HANDLING: Do not store above 120° F. Store large quantities in buildings designed and protected for storage of NFPA Class I Flammable Liquid. Containers should be grounded when pouring. Empty containers may be hazardous.

CAUTION: KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

=====SECTION VIII

SAFE HANDLING AND USE INFORMATION:

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: Use NIOSH approved chemical cartridge respirator (TC23C) to remove solid airborne particles of over spray and organic vapors during spray application. In confined areas, use NIOSH approved supplied-air respirators or hoods (TC19C).

VENTILATION: Provide general dilution or local exhaust ventilation in volume and pattern to keep TLV of hazardous ingredients below acceptable limits

PROTECTIVE GLOVES: use impervious gloves and/or protective clothing to prevent prolonged skin contact

EYE PROTECTION: Use safety eyewear designed to protect against splash of liquids

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Apron, work clothes, etc.

=====SECTION IX

DISCLAIMER:

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