**SECTION I -- PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PRODUCT NUMBER</th>
<th>4L87.4</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PRODUCT NAME</td>
<td>Bronze Topcoat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PRODUCT CLASS</td>
<td>Oxidizing Varnish</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SECTION II -- HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INGREDIENT</th>
<th>CAS #</th>
<th>CONCENTRATION DOES NOT EXCEED, %</th>
<th>OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMIT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Heptane</td>
<td>142-82-5</td>
<td>18</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mineral Spirits</td>
<td>64742-48-9</td>
<td>45</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*Toluene</td>
<td>108-88-3</td>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SECTION III -- PHYSICAL DATA**

- Boiling Range (Approx.): 190-316 °F
- Vapour Density: Heavier than air
- % Volatile Volume: 75

**SECTION IIIA -- ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>VOC (HAP*)</th>
<th>LBS./GAL.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Heptane</td>
<td>1.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mineral Spirits</td>
<td>3.2</td>
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<tr>
<td>*Toluene</td>
<td>0.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| SOLIDS: BY WT. % | 28        | BY VOL. % (minus water) | 26        | WT./GAL: | 6.9       |
SECTION IV — FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

FLAMMABILITY CLASSIFICATION: OSHA Flammable Liquid
FLASHPOINT: 20˚F
LEL: 1.2

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or C02. Do not use a direct stream of water. Product will float and may be reignited on surface of water.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Keep containers tightly closed. Isolate from heat, sparks, electrical equipment and open flame. Closed containers may explode if exposed to extreme heat. Do not apply to hot surfaces. Over exposure to decomposition products may cause health hazard. Vapors are heavier than air and may accumulate in low areas or areas inadequately ventilated. Vapors may also travel along the ground to be ignited at locations distant from the handling site; flashback of flame to the handling site may occur.

SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES: Water may be used to cool unruptured containers but may be ineffective on burning liquid. If water is used, fog nozzles are preferable. Do not enter area without proper protection equipment including NIOSH approved self-contained breathing apparatus. In the case of large fires, also cool surrounding equipment and structures with water.

SECTION V — HEALTH HAZARD DATA

ACUTE TOXICITY: Overexposure can lead to central nervous system depression producing such effects as headache dizziness, nausea, and loss of consciousness.

EYE CONTACT: Short-term liquid or vapor contact may result in slight eye irritation. Prolonged and repeated contact may be more irritating.

SKIN CONTACT: Prolonged and repeated liquid contact can cause defatting and drying of the skin which may result in skin irritation and dermatitis.

INHALATION: High concentrations or prolonged exposure to lower concentrations may be slightly irritating to mucous membranes.

INGESTION: Liquid ingestion may result in vomiting: aspiration (breathing) of vomitus into the lungs must be avoided as even small quantities in the lungs may result in chemical pneumonitis and pulmonary edema/hemorrhage.

EMERGENCY FIRST AID PROCEDURES:
INHALATION - Remove victim to fresh air. Use CPR or Artificial Respiration if not breathing, get medical attention.
EYE CONTACT: Flush eyes immediately with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention.
SKIN CONTACT: Wash with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and do not reuse until they have been laundered.
INGESTION: Give large amounts of water, then induce vomiting by touching back of throat with finger. Get medical attention.
IMPORTANT NOTICE: Reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational overexposure caps to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling solvents may be harmful or fatal. There may be medical conditions or allergies that become worse upon exposure to solvent containing products.

SECTION VI -- REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY: ( ) UNSTABLE (X) STABLE

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: ( ) MAY OCCUR (X) WILL NOT OCCUR

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Carbon Monoxide and unidentified organic compounds may be formed during combustion.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Heat, Sparks, and Open Flame.

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID): Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents.

SECTION VII -- SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED: WARNING, FLAMMABLE

Eliminate all ignition sources. Handling equipment must be grounded to prevent sparking. LARGE SPILLS: Evacuate the hazard area of unprotected personnel. Wear appropriate respirator and protective clothing. Shut off source of leak only if safe to do so. Dike and contain. If vapor cloud forms water fog may be used to suppress; contain run-off. Remove with vacuum trucks or pump to storage/salvage vessels. Soak up residue with an absorbent such as clay, sand or other suitable material; place in non-leaking containers for proper disposal. Flush area with water to remove trace residue; dispose of flush solutions as above. SMALL SPILLS: Take up with an absorbent material and place in non-leaking containers. Seal tightly for proper disposal.

WASTE DISPOSAL: Place in a disposal facility approved under RCRA regulations for hazardous waste. Use non-leaking containers, seal tightly and label properly.
ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: This product is designated as a hazardous substance under the CLEAN WATER ACT. KEEP OUT OF SURFACE WATERS OR SEWERS ENTERING OR LEADING TO SURFACE WATERS.

SECTION VIII -- SAFE HANDLING AND USE INFORMATION

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: If exposure may or does exceed occupational exposure limits use a NIOSH-approved respirator to prevent overexposure. In accord with 29 CFR 1910-134 use either an atmosphere-supplying respirator or an air-purifying respirator for organic vapors.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING: Wear impervious gloves and protective clothing as required to prevent skin contact. Wear chemical goggles to prevent eye contact.

ADDITIONAL PROTECTIVE MEASURES: Use explosion-proof ventilation as required to control vapor concentrations.

VENTILATION: Sufficient ventilation must be provided to keep air contaminant concentrations below current applicable OSHA permissible exposure limit. If product is a coating remove decomposition products found during welding on a flame-cutting surface coated with the product. Vent vapor emitted in heating if baking coating.

SECTION IX -- OTHER PRECAUTIONS

OTHER PRECAUTIONS: Do not handle until manufacturer safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not store above 90°F. Store large quantities only in buildings designed to comply with OSHA 1910.106. Keep closure tight and container upright to prevent leakage. Store drum out of sun and away from heat. Release internal pressure at least weekly by slowly loosening closure and retightening immediately. Do not store or use near heat, sparks or flame. Store only in well ventilated areas. Drums of this material should be grounded and bonded when pouring. Never use pressure to empty-drum is not a pressure vessel. Do not puncture, drag or slide container. Drums must not be washed out or used for other purposes. Do not get in eyes and avoid skin contact. Can cause allergic skin or respiratory reactions. Cannot be made non-poisonous. Liquid may penetrate shoes and leather causing delayed reactions. Prevent prolonged or repeated breathing of vapor or overspray. Avoid contact with or breathing vapors released during drying or curing process. Do not weld or flame-cut empty drum. Do not eat or smoke in areas where this product is handled, processed or stored. Wash with soap and water before eating, smoking or using toilet facilities.