

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

PRODUCT NAME: LQG – SEAL-N-SHINE – Water Based Clear Sealer
PRODUCT CODE: LQG-SNS

HMIS CODES: H F R P
1 1 0

===== **SECTION I - MANUFACTURER IDENTIFICATION** =====

MANUFACTURER'S NAME: Liquiguard Technologies, Inc.
ADDRESS: 2755 E Oakland Park Blvd, Suite 300, Fort Lauderdale, FL 33306
EMERGENCY PHONE: 954.566.0996
DATE REVISED : 10/27/08
REASON REVISED : Updated

INFORMATION PHONE: 954.566.0992
NAME OF PREPARER : Harvey Leibowitz
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===== **SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS/IDENTITY INFORMATION** =====

HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS	CAS NUMBER	OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS			VAPOR PRESSURE	
		OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	OTHER	mm Hg	@ TEMP
WATER/WATER	7732-18-5	N/A	N/A	N/A	17.5	68F
DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL N-BUTYL ETHER	29911-28-2	N/E	N/E		0.0	68F
POLYPROPYLENE HOMOPOLYMER	9003-07-0	5mg/3m			0.0	68F

Generally the above ingredients that do not possess a vapor pressure are pigments and are only hazardous as a dust when the product is sanded.

The HMIS (Hazardous Materials Identification System) codes at the upper right corner of this page are recognized by OSHA. The PERSONAL PROTECTION code is left blank on the HMIS MSDS as it depends on application technique and workplace ventilation. Please read sections II through VIII of this MSDS before deciding on the appropriate protective equipment and beginning work.

===== **SECTION III - PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS** =====

BOILING POINT: 212 Deg F
VAPOR DENSITY: HEAVIER THAN AIR
COATING V.O.C. : 0.82 LB/GL (99 GR/LT)
MATERIAL V.O.C.: 0.23 LB/GL (27 GR/LT)
SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Soluble
APPEARANCE AND ODOR: Milky white liquid when wetwith slight odor.

SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H2O=1) : 1.0
EVAPORATION RATE: SLOWER THAN ETHER

===== **SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA** =====

FLASH POINT: None **METHOD USED:** N/A.
FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR BY VOLUME- LOWER: N/A **UPPER:** N/A

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: FOAM, CO2, DRY CHEMICAL, WATER FOG

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES

Polymer film can burn. Avoid breathing fumes of burning dry coating because carbon dioxide/monoxide may be released. Use full protective equipment including self contained breathing apparatus. Cool closed containers with water.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS

Closed containers may explode when exposed to extreme heat or fire. Material may splatter if exposed to extreme heat. Decomposition of burning material may cause toxic gases to form that may include carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide.

===== SECTION V - REACTIVITY DATA =====

STABILITY: STABLE**CONDITIONS TO AVOID**

Elevated temperatures. Contact with oxidizing agent.

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID)

Oxidizers, acids and bases.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION OR BYPRODUCTS

Burning or decomposing film may give off carbon dioxide and or carbon monoxide.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: WILL NOT OCCUR

===== SECTION VI - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION =====

INHALATION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE

Lightheadedness, staggered gait, headache, dizziness and nausea. Irritation to the nose, throat and lungs. Prolonged inhalation may lead to mucous membrane irritation, central nervous system depression, unconsciousness.

SKIN AND EYE CONTACT HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE

Irritation and watering of the eyes. Prolonged or repeated can cause blurred vision and corneal injury.

SKIN ABSORPTION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE

Irritation of skin, redness and possible swelling. Prolonged or repeated contact can cause dermatitis, defatting. Can be absorbed through skin.

INGESTION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE

Amounts ingested incidental to consumer and industrial handling are not likely to cause injury. Ingestion of large amounts can cause serious injury, including gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, and vomiting.

HEALTH HAZARDS (ACUTE AND CHRONIC)

Breathing difficulty, headache, dizziness, nausea, irritation to the respiratory tract. Causes eye and skin irritation. Irritation of the digestive tract and nervous system depression. Prolonged and repeated overexposure may cause permanent brain and or nervous system damage. Can cause dermatitis. Sanding dust inhalation may cause lung damage. Intentional misuse through inhalation may be harmful or fatal.

CARCINOGENICITY: NTP? NO**IARC MONOGRAPHS? NO****OSHA REGULATED? NO**

If product contains ethylene glycol (see section II), oral consumption may produce adverse effects e.g. kidney damage. Product contains trace amounts of crystalline silica, if inhaled may be a health hazard, which can result in silicosis.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE

Ingredients in this product are reported to aggravate preexisting eye, skin, respiratory, kidney and liver disorders.

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

Eye contact: Flush with large quantities of water for at least 15 minutes. Seek immediate medical attention.
Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. Administer oxygen if necessary. Seek immediate medical attention.
Skin contact: Wash thoroughly with soap and water. If irritation persists get medical attention.
Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting. Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water to dilute. Obtain medical attention immediately.

===== SECTION VII - PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND USE =====

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED

Avoid contact and breathing of vapors. Ventilate area. Remove ignition sources. Dike and absorb with absorbent material. Prevent material from entering sewers or open bodies of water.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD

Waste from this product is not hazardous as defined under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) 40 CFR 261. Incinerate in an approved facility. Do not incinerate closed containers. Dispose of in accordance with Federal, State and Local regulations.

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING

Keep out of reach of children. Do not take internally. Avoid contact with eyes and prolonged contact with skin. When storing containers, close tightly, keep in upright position, away from fire, open flame and high temperature areas. Transfer only to approved containers with complete and appropriate labeling.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS

Warning! If you scrape, sand or remove old paint, you may release lead dust. Lead is toxic. Exposure to lead dust can cause serious illness, such as brain damage, especially in children. Pregnant women should also avoid exposure. Wear a NIOSH-approved respirator to control lead exposure. Clean up carefully with a HEPA vacuum and wet mop. Before you start, find out how to protect yourself and your family by contacting the National Lead Information Hotline at 1-800-424-LEAD or log onto www.epa.gov/lead.

===== SECTION VIII - CONTROL MEASURES =====

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

Use only with adequate ventilation. Provide adequate fresh air entry. If not wear the proper respiratory protection. If ventilation is inadequate use an organic vapor/particulate respirator approved by NIOSH/MSHA for spray/mist vapors. When sanding the dried paint film use a dust/mist respirator approved by NIOSH/MSHA for dust which may be generated.

VENTILATION

Local exhaust preferable. If in confined areas use mechanical ventilation to keep vapor concentration under permissible T.L.V. and L.E.L..

PROTECTIVE GLOVES

Waterproof rubber gloves are required during repeated contact.

EYE PROTECTION

Splash resistant and spray mist protection required. Use splash goggles or safety glasses with side shields.

OTHER PROTECTIVE CLOTHING OR EQUIPMENT

Clothing adequate to protect skin. Remove and wash before reuse. Eye wash, safety shower.

WORK/HYGIENIC PRACTICES

Normal industrial hygienic practices should be followed. Wash hands before eating, smoking or using the washroom.

===== SECTION IX - DISCLAIMER =====

All information contained in this MSDS is based on current technical data believed to be accurate and reliable. Additions of reducers or other additives to this product may substantially alter the composition and hazards of the product. Since these conditions are outside our control, we furnish this MSDS without any express or implied warranties.