

1	PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION
Product Identifier: Common Name: SDS Number: Revision Date: Version: Chemical Family:	Mastercoat Tru Cure Acid Phosphate solution I134 1/29/2021 2 Acid
Supplier Details:	PM Industries 939 Westbrook Road West Milford, NJ 07480
Emergency: Contact: Phone: Email:	Infotrac USA: 1-800-535-5053 1-800-833-8933 pmmasterseries@gmail.com

www.mastercoatusa.com

HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS):

Physical, Corrosive to Metals, 1 Health, Acute toxicity, 5 Oral Health, Acute toxicity, 5 Dermal Health, Skin corrosion/irritation, 1 B Health, Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation, 1 Health, Acute toxicity, 5 Inhalation

GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

GHS Signal Word: DANGER

GHS Hazard Pictograms:



Web:

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GHS Hazard Statements:

- H290 May be corrosive to metals
- H303 May be harmful if swallowed
- H313 May be harmful in contact with skin
- H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
- H318 Causes serious eye damage
- H333 May be harmful if inhaled

GHS Precautionary Statements:

- P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
- P234 Keep only in original container.
- P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
- P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
- P273 Avoid release to the environment.
- P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

P284 - Wear respiratory protection.

P301+330+331 - IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

P303+361+353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. P304+340 - IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.



P305+351+338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse continuously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P310 - Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

P363 - Discard contaminated clothing or wash before reuse.

P390 - Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.

P501 - Dispose of contents/container to licensed hazardous waste disposal service.

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COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients:

Cas# % Chemical Name

7732-18-5	45-55%	Water
7664-38-2	30-50%	Phosphoric acid
64-17-5	5-15%	Ethanol
112-34-5	1 0- 15%	Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether

4 FIRST AID MEASURES		
Inhalation:	f symptoms develop, move victim to fresh air. If syn respiration if needed. Get immediate medical attenti	ptoms persist, obtain medical attention. Give oxygen or artificail
Skin Contact:	decontaminated.	ash before reuse. Discard clothing and footwear which cannot be
Eye Contact:	rrigation. Nashing eyes within one minute is esssential to ach	for at least 15 minutes, lifting eyelids occasionally to facilitate
Ingestion:		rson. Do NOT induce vomiting. Drink large quantities of water.If nilk of magnesia. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep airway attention



FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flammability:	Non-Flammable
Flash Point:	N/A
LEL:	N/A
UEL:	N/A

Non-combustible, substance itself does not burn but may decompose upon heating to produce corrosive and/or toxic fumes. Oxides of phosphorus.

Extinguishing Media:

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Use Sand or Carbon Dioxide (CO₂)

Special Fire Fighting Procedures:

Wear protective clothing and NIOSH/OSHA approved positive pressure self contained breathing apparatus in fire conditions.

Unusual Fire or Explosion Hazards:

Avoid contact with alkalis, strong reducing or oxidizing agents.

Advice for firefighters:

Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).

Wear chemical protective clothing that is specifically recommended by the

manufacturer. It may provide little or no thermal protection.

Structural firefighters' protective clothing provides limited protection in fire situations

ONLY; it is not effective in spill situations where direct contact with the substance is possible.

Keep unauthorized personnel away.

Evacuate residents who are downwind of fire.

Dike area to prevent runoff and contamination of water sources. Dispose of fire control water later.

Persons who may have been exposed to contaminated smoke should be immediately examined by a physician and checked for symptoms of poisoning. The symptoms should not be mistaken for heat exhaustion or smoke inhalation.

ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Evacuate nonessential personnel. Avoid contact with eyes.

Do not discharge into drains.

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Use sawdust, vermiculite, Fuller's Earth or other absorbent material to soak up spill then neutralize with sodium bicarbonate. Then flush area with water. Dispose of wash water as hazardous waste. Do not use strong alkalis.

Waste Disposal Method:

Dispose of content and/or container in accordance with local, regional, national, and/or international regulations. This material is considered an EPA hazardous waste. EPA "RCRA" Hazardous Waste Code: "C" Corrosive.

7	HANDLING AND STORAGE
Handling Precautions:	Avoid breathing vapors or mist. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, or clothing. Launder contaminated clothing. Wash clothing before reuse and decontaminate or discard contaminated shoes. Wash thoroughly after handling.
	Employee education and training in the safe use and handling of this product is required under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard.
Storage Requirements:	Store in area where it will not come into contact with strong alkalis or oxidizing agents. Protect form freezing.



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8	EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION
Engineering Controls:	All ventilation should be designed in accordance with OSHA standard (29 CFR 1910.94).
Personal Protective Equipment:	Personal protective equipment
4 m Francisco	Eye/face protection: Tightly fitting safety goggles. Faceshield (8-inch minimum). Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).
	Respiratory protection: Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face respirator with multi- purpose combination (US) or type ABEK (EN 14387) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).
	Control of environmental exposure: Do not let product enter drains.
	Hand protection: Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching gloves outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands. Full contact Material: Nitrile rubber Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm Break through time: 480 min Material tested:Dermatril (KCL 740 / Aldrich Z677272, Size M) Splash contact data source: KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, phone +49 (0)6659 87300, e-mail sales@kcl.de, test method: EN374 If used in solution, or mixed with other substances, and under conditions which differ from EN 374, contact the supplier of the CE approved gloves. This recommendation is advisory only and must be evaluated by an industrial hygienist and safety officer familiar with the specific situation of anticipated use by our customers. It should not be construed as offering an approval for any specific use scenario.
	Skin and body protection: Complete suit protecting against chemicals, The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.
	Hygiene measures: Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product.
No specific data on su	bstance.

Components with workplace control parameters

Phosphoric acid (7664-38-2)

TWA	1 mg/m3	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
STEL	3 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)

Eye, skin, & Upper Respiratory Tract irritation

TWA	1 mg/m3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
TWA	1 mg/m3	USA. OSHA - TABLE Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants - 1910.1000
STEL	3 mg/m3	USA. OSHA - TABLE Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants - 1910.1000
TWA	1 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
ST	3 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits

Ethanol (64-17-5)

TWA 1,000 ppm USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV) Upper Respiratory Tract irritation



Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans

TWA1,000 ppmUSA. Occupational Exposure Limits1,900 mg/m3(OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air ContaminantsThe value in mg/m3 is approximate.

TWA 1,000 ppm USA. NIOSH Recommended 1,900 mg/m3 Exposure Limits

Phosphoric acid (7664-38-2)

Total dust ACGIH-91/93 TLV: TWA (USA) 10 mg/m3 (no special effect)

Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether (112-34-5)

ACGIH TWA Inhalable fraction and vapor 10 ppm

9	PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES			
Appearance: Physical State: Spec Grav./Density: Boiling Point: Flammability: pH:	Yellow Liquid 1.1-1.2 212 F Non-Flammable <2.0	Odor: Solubility: Percent Volatile: Flash Point:	Mild Odor Appreciable 65-75% N/A	

10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability:	Product is stable under normal conditions
Materials to Avoid:	Alkalis, Strong Oxidizing Agents, Strong Reducing agents.
Hazardous Decomposition:	Not known.
Hazardous Polymerization:	Will not occur.

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TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Phosphoric acid (7664-38-2)

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity:

Ingestion/Oral Rat LD50 1530mg/kg Inhalation: no data available Dermal: Skin-Rabbit LD50 2740mg/kg

Irritation:

Eye-Rabbit 119mg/kg Severe irritaion, irreversible burns (corrosive)

Skin-Rabbit 595mg/kg 24 hours Severe irritaion, irreversible burns (corrosive)

Note: Information above for Phosphoric Acid

Carcinogenicity:

IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

ACGIH: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by ACGIH.

NTP: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated



carcinogen by NTP.

OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

Reproductive toxicity: no data available Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure: no data available Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure: no data available Aspiration hazard: no data available

Additional Information:

RTECS: Not available

burning sensation, Cough, wheezing, laryngitis, Shortness of breath, spasm, inflammation and edema of the larynx, spasm, inflammation and edema of the bronchi, pneumonitis, pulmonary edema, Material is extremely destructive to tissue of the mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract, eyes, and skin. Stomach - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence Stomach - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence (Phosphoric acid)

Ethanol (64-17-5)

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity: LD50 Oral - rat - 7,060 mg/kg Remarks: Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration:Other changes. LC50 Inhalation - rat - 10 h - 20000 ppm Dermal: no data available

Skin corrosion/irritation: Skin - rabbit Result: No skin irritation - 24 h (OECD Test Guideline 404) Serious eye damage/eye irritation: Eyes - rabbit Result: Mild eye irritation - 24 h (OECD Test Guideline 405) Respiratory or skin sensitisation: no data available

Germ cell mutagenicity: no data available

Carcinogenicity:

Carcinogenicity - mouse - Oral: Tumorigenic:Equivocal tumorigenic agent by RTECS criteria. Liver:Tumors. Blood:Lymphomas including Hodgkins disease.

IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

NTP: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

Reproductive toxicity: no data available

Reproductive toxicity - Human - female - Oral: Effects on Newborn: Apgar score (human only). Effects on Newborn: Other neonatal measures or effects. Effects on Newborn: Drug dependence.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure: no data available Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure: no data available Aspiration hazard: no data available

Additional Information:



RTECS: KQ6300000

Central nervous system depression, narcosis, Damage to the heart., To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated. Stomach - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence

Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether (112-34-5)

Acute toxicity:

Acute oral toxicity

Low toxicity if swallowed. Small amounts swallowed incidentally as a result of normal handling operations are not likely to cause injury; however, swallowing larger amounts may cause injury. LD50, Mouse, 2,410 mg/kg

LD50, Rat, 3,305 mg/kg Acute dermal toxicity Prolonged skin contact is unlikely to result in absorption of harmful amounts. LD50, Rabbit, 2,764 mg/kg Acute inhalation toxicity No adverse effects are anticipated from single exposure to vapor. For respiratory irritation and narcotic effects: No relevant data found.

As product: The LC50 has not been determined.

Skin corrosion/irritation: Prolonged contact may cause slight skin irritation with local redness. Serious eye damage/eye irritation: May cause severe eye irritation. May cause slight corneal injury.

Sensitization: Did not cause allergic skin reactions when tested in guinea pigs.

For respiratory sensitization: No relevant data found.

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure): Available data are inadequate to determine single exposure specific target organ toxicity.

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs: Blood. Kidney. Liver.

Carcinogenicity: No relevant data found.

Teratogenicity: Did not cause birth defects or other effects in the fetus even at doses which caused toxic effects in the mother.

Reproductive toxicity: In animal studies, did not interfere with reproduction. However, body weights of newborn animals were decreased.

Mutagenicity: In vitro genetic toxicity studies were predominantly negative. Animal genetic toxicity studies were negative.

Aspiration Hazard

Based on physical properties, not likely to be an aspiration hazard.

Phosphoric acid (7664-38-2)

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity: LD50 Oral - rat - > 5,000 mg/kg (OECD Test Guideline 401) Inhalation: no data available

Dermal: no data available LD50 Intraperitoneal - mouse - 552 mg/kg Remarks: Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration: Other changes.

Skin corrosion/irritation: no data available

Serious eye damage/eye irritation: Eyes - rabbit Result: No eye irritation - 72 h (OECD Test Guideline 405) Respiratory or skin sensitisation: no data available



Germ cell mutagenicity: no data available

Carcinogenicity:

IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC. ACGIH: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by ACGIH. NTP: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP. OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by NTP.

Reproductive toxicity: no data available Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure: no data available Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure: no data available Aspiration hazard: no data available

Additional Information:

RTECS: TD0590000

To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated.

12	ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Phosphoric acid (7664-38-2)

Information on ecological effects

Toxicity: Mosquitofish LC50 138mg/L 96 hours

Persistence and degradability: no data available Bioaccumulative potential: no data available Mobility in soil: no data available

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required/not conducted

Other adverse effects: no data available

Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether (112-34-5)

Toxicity

Acute toxicity to fish

Material is practically non-toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50/EL50/LL50 >100 mg/L in the most sensitive species tested).

LC50, Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish), static test, 96 Hour, 1,300 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203 or Equivalent Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), static test, 48 Hour, > 100 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 202 or Equivalent Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

ErC50, alga Scenedesmus sp., static test, 96 Hour, Growth rate inhibition, > 100 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201 or Equivalent

ErC50, alga Scenedesmus sp., static test, 96 Hour, Biomass, > 100 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201 or Equivalent Toxicity to bacteria

EC50, Bacteria, static test, 255 mg/l



Persistence and degradability Biodegradability: Material is readily biodegradable. Passes OECD test(s) for ready biodegradability. 10-day Window: Not applicable Biodegradation: 89 - 93 % Exposure time: 28 d Method: OECD Test Guideline 301C or Equivalent 10-day Window: Not applicable Biodegradation: 100 % Exposure time: 28 d Method: OECD Test Guideline 302B or Equivalent Theoretical Oxygen Demand: 2.17 mg/mg Biological oxygen demand (BOD) Incubation BOD Time 5 d 27 % 10 d 60 % 20 d 81 % Photodegradation Test Type: Half-life (indirect photolysis) Sensitizer: OH radicals

Atmospheric half-life: 11 Hour Method: Estimated. Bioaccumulative potential Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3). Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): 1 Measured Mobility in soil Given its very low Henry's constant, volatilization from natural bodies of water or moist soil is not expected to be an important fate process. Potential for mobility in soil is very high (Koc between 0 and 50).

Partition coefficient(Koc): 2 Estimated.

Ethanol (64-17-5)

Toxicity to fish LC50 - Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) - 14,200 mg/l - 96 h Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates - LC50 - Ceriodaphnia dubia (water flea) - 5,012 mg/l - 48 h NOEC - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 9.6 mg/l - 9 d Toxicity to algae EC50 - Chlorella vulgaris (Fresh water algae) - 275 mg/l - 72 h (OECD Test Guideline 201) Persistence and degradability: Biodegradability Result: 95 % - Readily biodegradable Bioaccumulative potential: Due to the distribution coefficient n-octanol/water, accumulation in organisms is not expected. Mobility in soil: No data available Results of PBT and vPvB assessment: PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required/not conducted

Other adverse effects: No data available

Phosphoric acid (7664-38-2)

Information on ecological effects Toxicity: Toxicity to fish LC50 - Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) - 0.09 mg/l - 96.0 h.

Persistence and degradability: no data available Bioaccumulative potential: no data available Mobility in soil: no data available

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required/not conducted

Other adverse effects: An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.



13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Dispose of in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations.

14	TRANSPORT INFORMATION

UN3066, Paint or Paint related material, 8, PGIII

15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

Component (CAS#) [%] - CODES

Water (7732-18-5) [45-55%] TSCA

RQ(5000LBS), Phosphoric acid (7664-38-2) [20-30%] CERCLA, CSWHS, EPCRAWPC, MASS, NJHS, OSHAWAC, SARA313, TSCA, TXAIR

Ethanol (64-17-5) [5-15%] MASS, OSHAWAC, PA, TSCA, TXAIR

Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether (112-34-5) [10-15%] HAP, TSCA

Phosphoric acid [2-8%] TSCA

Regulatory CODE Descriptions

RQ = Reportable Quantity TSCA = Toxic Substances Control Act CERCLA = Superfund clean up substance CSWHS = Clean Water Act Hazardous substances EPCRAWPC = EPCRA Water Priority Chemicals MASS = MA Massachusetts Hazardous Substances List NJHS = NJ Right-to-Know Hazardous Substances OSHAWAC = OSHA Workplace Air Contaminants SARA313 = SARA 313 Title III Toxic Chemicals TXAIR = TX Air Contaminants with Health Effects Screening Level PA = PA Right-To-Know List of Hazardous Substances HAP = Hazardous Air Pollutants

16 OTHER INFORMATION

NOTICE: This information is presented in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date below. However, no warranty is expressed or implied regarding the accuracy of this data or the results to be obtained from the use thereof. PM Industries assumes no responsibility for personal injury or property damage to vendees, users, or third parties caused by the material. Such vendees or users assume all risks associated with the use of the material. Regulatory requirements are subject to change and may differ from one location to another: it is the buyer's responsibility to ensure that its activities comply with federal, state or provincial, and local laws. The preceding specific information is made for the purpose of complying with numerous federal, state or provincial, and local laws and regulations.