Material Safety Data Sheet

MINWAX (R) FAST-DYING POLYURETHANE - ALL SHEENS - AEROSOL

The Thompson Minwax Company
MINWAX COMPANY Div.
P.O. Box 430
Monvalia, NJ 07645

Company Contact: SEE SECTION 1 FOR TELEPHONES

SECTION #1 - IDENTIFICATION

Product: MINWAX (R) FAST-DYING POLYURETHANE - ALL SHEENS - AEROSOL

TELEPHONE CONTACTS:

NON-MEDICAL, PRODUCT INFORMATION (DAY): 1-800-523-9299
TRANSPORTATION (DOT) EMERGENCIES ONLY (CHEMREC): 1-800-424-5300
MEDICAL EMERGENCIES ONLY: 1-800-228-5635, EXTENSION 339

Special Hazards: DANGER: Extremely flammable. Skin and eye irritant. Vapor harmful. Contents under pressure. Harmful or fatal if swallowed.

Finish Formula #: Concentrate Aerosol UPC Code
Clear Gloss M060092 M060040 27426 33050
Clear Semi-Gloss M060371 M060341 27426 31055
Clear Satin M060370 M060353 27426 33050

HAZARD RATINGS:
NFFA - Health: 2 Moderate
- Fire: 4 Extreme
- Reactivity: 0 Negligible
- Flammability: 2 Moderate
- *This is an aerosol product.

WMS - Health: 2 Moderate
- Reactivity: 0 Negligible
- Flammability: 2 Moderate

Product Description: Clear polyurethane aerosol spray coating.

SECTION #2 - HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL COMPONENTS

Component: ACETONE
CAS Number: 67-64-1
ACGIH TLV-STEEL: 1000 ppm
ACGIH TLV-TWA: 750 ppm

Component: N-BUTANE
CAS Number: 106-97-8
ACGIH TLV-TWA: 800 ppm

Component: PROPANE
CAS Number: 74-98-6
ACGIH TLV-TWA: Not established

Component: SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), MEDIUM ALIPHATIC
CAS Number: 64742-88-7
Recommend that limits for Stoddard
ACGIH TLV-TWA: 100 ppm

Component: STODDARD SOLVENT
CAS Number: 9052-43-3
ACGIH TLV-TWA: 100 ppm

Component: TOLUENE
CAS Number: 108-88-3
ACGIH TLV-TWA: 50 ppm (skin)

Percent of Mixture:
- 37.0
- 100 ppm

Percent of Mixture:
- 10.0 to 15.0
- Not Established

Percent of Mixture:
- 10.0 to 15.0
- 1000 ppm

Percent of Mixture:
- 5.0 to 10.0
- 500 ppm

Percent of Mixture:
- 5.0 to 10.0
- 500 ppm

Percent of Mixture:
- 10.0
- 200 ppm
- 300 ppm
- 500 ppm (10 min.)

SECTION #3 - PHYSICAL DATA

Vapor Density (Air=1): >1
Specific Gravity: 0.72
Solubility (H2O): Insoluble (concentrate)
Evaporation Rate: Faster than water

Appearance
Aerosol container containing clear, mobile liquid with solvent odor.

SECTION #4 - FIRE FIGHTING & EXPLOSION DATA

Flash Point: <0°F (propellant)
Lower Explosive Limit (%): 1.0
Upper Explosive Limit (%): 12.0

Fire and Explosion Hazards
Danger: Extremely flammable. Contents under pressure. Do not use near fire, flame or other sources of ignition. Exposure to heat may cause bursting. Do not puncture, incinerate or store above 120°F. Avoid prolonged exposure to sunlight.

Extinguishing Media
Water spray, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide. Use media suitable for surrounding fire. Use water spray to cool fire-exposed containers.

Special Fire Fighting Instructions
Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing appropriate for fighting a typical chemical fire. Move containers away from fire, if possible and safe to do so. Use water spray to cool fire-exposed containers. Provide shielding for venting, rupturing or burning containers.

SECTION #5 - EXPOSURE EFFECTS and FIRST AID

Route of Exposure - Inhalation
Vapor harmful. Avoid inhalation of vapors and spray mist.
First Aid - Inhalation
If affected by inhalation, remove to fresh air.

Route of Exposure - Skin
Skin irritant. Avoid contact with skin.
First Aid - Skin
In case of skin contact, wash thoroughly with soap and plenty of water.

Route of Exposure - Eyes
Eye irritant. Avoid contact with eyes.
First Aid - Eyes
In case of eye contact, remove contact lenses if present, flush eyes for at least 15 minutes and call physician.
SECTION #5 - EXPOSURE EFFECTS and FIRST AID Continued...

Route of Exposure - Ingestion
Harmful or fatal if swallowed.
First Aid - Ingestion
If ingested, do not induce vomiting. CALL PHYSICIAN IMMEDIATELY.

Miscellaneous Toxicological Information
Carcinogenicity: NTP: No IARC: No OSHA: No

SECTION #6 - REACTIVITY & POLYMERIZATION

Stability: Stable.
Conditions to Avoid (Stability)
Fire, flame or other sources of ignition. Do not store above 120°F.
Incompatible Materials
Strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous Decomposition Products
Hydrocarbon fumes, smoke, carbon monoxide (where combustion is incomplete) may be formed during thermal decomposition.
Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

SECTION #7 - SPILL, LEAK, & DISPOSAL PROCEDURES

Steps to be Taken in The Event of Spills, Leaks, or Release
Absorb small spills with sand or other suitable absorbent material and place in a container for disposal. For large spills (1 or more cases): Keep spectators away. Area may be slippery. Bide around spill with absorbent material. Eliminate all sources of ignition and ventilate the area with equipment rated for use in flammable environments. Transfer liquids and contaminated diking material to separate, suitable containers for recovery or disposal.

Waste Disposal Methods
When can is exhausted, wrap and put in trash collection. Dispose of in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations.

SARA Title III Notifications and Information

SARA Title III - Section 313 Supplier Notification:
This product contains the following toxic chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act (EPCRA) of 1986 and of 40 CFR 372:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CAS #</th>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>Percent of Mixture</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>67-64-1</td>
<td>ACETONE</td>
<td>37.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>108-88-3</td>
<td>TOLUENE</td>
<td>10.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This information must be included on all MSDSs that are copied and distributed for this material.