AMERICAN INTERNATIONAL INDUSTRIES

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1. Product and Company Identification

Product Name:	EzFlow Fast Finish Top Coat	DATE:	10/14/2008
Formula:	30-1312	REV.	00
Item#:	66100		

Manufacturer: American International Industries
2220 Gaspar Ave
Los Angeles, CA 90040
Chem-Tel: (800) 255-3924

Section 2. Composition / Information on Ingredients

Composition:

Component	CAS #	%	Exposure Limits ppm	
			TLV	PEL
Ethyl Acetate	141-78-6	10 - 35	400 ppm	400 ppm
Butyl Acetate	123-86-4	20 - 35	150 ppm	150 ppm
Toluene	108-88-3	10 - 25	100 ppm	200 ppm
Nitrocellulose	9004-70-0	7 - 15	None Established	None Established
Isopropyl Alcohol	67-63-0	5 - 10	400 ppm	400 ppm
Dibutyl Phthalate	84-74-2	5 - 10	5 mg/m3	5 mg/m3
Camphor	76-22-2	2 - 5	3 ppm	2 ppm

Section 3. Hazardous Identification

Potential Health Effects, Signs and Symptoms of Exposure:

Primary Route of Entry: Inhalation, Skin Absorption.

Eye: This Product may cause eye irritation. Direct contact with this material or exposure to its vapors or mist (greater than approximately 100ppm) may cause burning, tearing, redness and swelling.

Skin: This Product may cause skin irritation. Prolonged or repeated exposure to this material may cause redness and burning, drying and cracking of the skin and dermatitis. Persons with pre-existing skin disorders may be more susceptible to the effects of this material.

Ingestion: Ingestion of excessive quantities may cause irritation of the digestive tract. Signs of nervous system depression (e.g. drowsiness, dizziness, loss of coordination, and fatigue.)

Inhalation: Breathing high concentrations of vapors or mists may cause irritation of the nose and throat. Signs of nervous system depression (e.g. drowsiness, dizziness, loss of coordination, and fatigue.) Respiratory symptoms associated with pre-existing lung disorders (e.g., asthma-like conditions) may be aggravated by exposure to the vapors of this material.

Section 4. First Aid Measures

First Aid for Eye:	Move victim away from exposure to vapors and into fresh air. If irritation or redness developes, seek medical attention. For direct contact flush the affected eye(s) with clean water for at least 15 minutes. Seek medical attention.
First Aid for Skin:	Remove all contaminated clothing. Cleanse affected area thoroughly by washing with mild soap and water, If irritation or redness develops and persists, seek medical attention.
First Aid for Inhalation:	If symptoms of exposure develop (see section V), move victim away from source of exposure and into fresh air. If symptoms persist, seek immediate medical attention. If victim is not breathing, artificial respiration should be administered by qualified personnel. Seek immediate medical attention.
First Aid for Ingestion:	Seek medical attention, if victim is drowsy or unconscious, place on left side with head down. Do not give anything by mouth. If victim is conscious and alert, vomitting should be induced for ingestion or large amounts (more than 5 ounces in an adult) preferably with syrup of IPECAC under direction from a physician or poison center. If syrup of IPECAC is not available, vomitting can be induced by giving 3 tablespoons of liquid dishwashing soap in a glass of water, or by gently placing 2 fingers in the back of the throat. If possible, do not leave victim unattented. Seek medical attention.

Section 5. Fire Fighting Measures

Flash Point (°F/°C):	77°F TCC
Flammable Limit (vol%):	LEL: 1.45% UEL: 8.2%
Auto-ignition Temp. (vol%)	None Established
Extinguisher Media:	Water is the most effective fire extinguishing medium for Nitrocellulose. It is recommended to be used in large volume. Dry chemical, Carbon Dioxide, or a universal type foam could be used to exstinguish small fires.
Fire Fighting Procedures:	High heat on drums of this material will cause the evaporation of solvent contents, resulting in an increase in pressure causing the release of the drum lid or even drum explosion. Do not approach fires involving this material before cooling the drums in the fire to decrease the chance of drum lid release or drum explosion, fight fires from a safe distance, Self-contained breathing apparatus should be used to eliminate or minimize breathing vapor, fumes or gases released from the decomposed product. Use water to keep fire-exposured containers cool. Water spray may be used to flush spills away exposures. Avoid spreading burning material with water.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:	Vapor is heavier than air and can travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flashback. This material creates a special hazard because it floats on water. This material is flammable and may be ignited by heat, sparks, flame or static electricity.

Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

Spill or Release Procedures:	Highway or railway spills call Chemtrec (800) 424-9300 continental U.S. Collect (202) 483-7616 from Alaska and Hawaii. Stay upwind and away from spill. Keep all sources of ignition and hot metal surfaces away from spill. If spill is indoors, ventilate area of spill. Keep out of drains, sewers or waterways. Use sand or other inert material to dam and contain spill. Do not flush with water; use absorbent pads. For large spill call response team and notify appropiate state/local agencies. Immediately notify the National Response Center (phone number: 800-424-8802) in case the spill is in excess of EPA reportable quantity.

Section 7. Handling and Storage

Handling & Storing:	Keep containers tightly closed. Keep containers cool, dry and away from sources of ignition. Use and store this product with adequate ventilation. Avoid inhalation of vapors and personal contact with the product. Use good personal hygiene practice.

Section 8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protective Equipment

Ventilation:	The ventilation system should be designed to be able to maintain airbourne concentrations below the established exposure limits shown on section II. If the current ventilation is not adequate to maintain this level, additional ventilation of exhaust systems may be required. Use explosion-proof equipment.
Protective Gloves:	The use of gloves impermeable to the specific material handled is advised to prevent skin contact and possible irritation.
Eye Protection:	Use splash goggles (NIOSH approved) to safeguard against potential eye contact, irritation of injury.
Clothing:	Coveralls
Respiratory Protection:	When vapor concentration exceed the established exposure limits respiratory protection is necessary. Depending on the airbourne concentration, use a respirator or gas mask with appropriate cartridges and canisters (NIOSH approved organic vapor) or supplied air equpiment.
Personal Hygiene	Minimize breathing vapor mist. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Maintain a source of clean water to be available in work areafor flushing eyes and skin. Remove contaminated shoes and thoroughly clean and dry before reuse. Cleanse skin thoroughly after contact, before breaks and meals, and at end of work period. Product is readily removed from skin by waterless hand cleaners or solvents (Acetone or esters) followed by washing with soap and water. Imprevoius clothing should be worn as needed.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance @ 25°C:	Colored Viscous Solution	**Viscosity (RVT):**	Not applicable
Odor @ 25°C:	Ester Odor	**Vapor Pressure:**	35 - 42
pH	Not applicable	**Vapor Density:**	3.2 - 3.6 @20°C
Specific Gravity:	0.948 - 0.984	**Evaporation Rate:**	2 - 3
Ignition:	Not applicable	**Percent Volatile by Volume:**	78 - 85%
Total Solids, %	Not applicable		
Boiling Point / Freezing Point	171°F - 228°F		
Solubility in Water	Not more than 10%		

Section 10. Stability and Reactivity

Stability: Stable

Hazardous Decomposition Products:

Thermal decomposition in the presence of air may yield carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and nitrogen oxides. Under some conditions, methane, irritating Aldehydes and carboxylic acids and hydrogen cyanide may be formed.

Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid):

This product is incompatible with strong acids or bases and oxidizers

Hazardous Polymerization:

Will not occur

Conditions to Avoid: Flame, electric spark, static and heat

Section 11. Toxicological Information

No Information Avavilable.

Section 12. Ecological Information

Ecotoxicological Information

Acute Toxicity to Fish:

No data available

Acute Toxicity to Invertebrates:

No data available

Acute Toxicity to Algae
No data available

Bioconcentration: No data available

Toxicity to Sewage Bacteria:
No data available

Chemical Fate Information
Biodegradability: No data available

Chemical Oxygen Demand:
No data available

Section 13. Disposable Considerations

Dispose in compliance with State, Local and Federal regulations.

Section 14. Transportation Information

<DOT Information>

Proper Shipping Name: Paint
DOT Hazard Class: 3, Flammable Liquid
Packaging Group: III
UN ID Number UN 1263

Section 15. Regulatory Information

Regulatory Information Available Upon Request.

Section 16. Other Information

HMIS:
Health: 1
Flammability: 3
Reactivity: 0