

SAFETY DATA SHEETS

PRODUCT NAME: LRB CATALYST

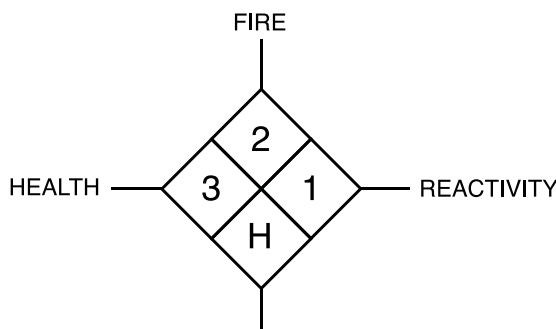
SECTION I - COMPANY IDENTIFICATION



INCREDIBLE PRODUCTS LLC.
15970 Sidney St.
Wapakoneta, OH 45895
Phone: 574-784-9000
Fax: 574-784-9970

www.sanitred.com
Salem@Sanitred.com

Emergency Contact: 574-784-9000
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PERSONAL PROTECTION (SECTION VIII)

HMIS HAZARD RATING

LEAST ----- 0	SLIGHT ----- 1
MODERATE ----- 2	HIGH ----- 3
EXTREME ----- 4	

SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS/SARA III INFORMATION

HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS	OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS				VAPOR PRESSURE	
	CAS NUMBER	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	MFG TLV	mm	Hg @ TEMP.
ORGANOTIN	77-58-7		0.1mg/m3 (skin)	0.1mg/m3 (skin)	.2	160°C (320°F)

*Indicates toxic chemical (s) subject to the reporting requirements of section 313 of Title III and of 40 CFR 372.

SECTION III - PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS

BOILING POINT: >204°C (400°F)

COATING V.O.C.: N/A

EVAPORATION RATE: Slower than ether

APPEARANCE AND ODOR: clear red liquid, odorless

SPECIFIC GRAVITY: (H2O=1): 1.05

VAPOR DENSITY: N/A

SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Insoluble

SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

FLASH POINT: >204°C (>400°F)

METHOD USED: PMCC

FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR BY VOLUME: Lower N/E

UPPER: N/E

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide, water spray

SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES: Wear a carbon filter mask, goggles, and protective clothing.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Sudden reaction and fire may result when the product is exposed to oxidizing agents.

SECTION V - REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY: Stable under normal conditions.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Heat, high temperature, open flame, sparks, and moisture. contact with incompatible materials in a closed system will cause liberation of toxic vapors buildup of pressure.

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID): Strong oxidants; strong acids.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION OR BY-PRODUCTS: Combustion products: carbon monoxide, tin oxides.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur.

SECTION VI - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

SKIN CONTACT: Skin irritation or pain. Prolonged contact can cause chemical burn, scarring, or other permanent damage.

EYE CONTACT: Can induce irritation or chemical burns on contact with eyes. prolonged contact can cause blindness.

SKIN ABSORPTION: Product may be absorbed through skin and cause nausea, and general discomfort.

INGESTION: Irritation or chemical burns of the mouth, pharynx, esophagus and stomach can develop following ingestion, and injury may be severe.

INHALATION: Under normal conditions, risk of exposure to vapors is minimal. however spraying or sudden release of hot liquid would cause exposure to vapors. Vapors can irritate eyes, nose and respiratory passages. Severe over exposure may induce respiratory sensitization with asthma like symptoms. Symptoms include chronic cough, tightness of chest with difficulty in breathing. These symptoms may be immediate or delayed up to several hours after exposure. There are reports that chronic exposures may result in permanent decreases in lung function.

HEALTH HAZARDS: ACUTE : Exposure may cause skin and eye irritation, respiratory tract irritation. Chemical burns may result due to over exposure. Affects of exposure may be delayed.

CARCINOGENICITY: NTP: No

IARC Monographs: No

OSHA Regulated: No

MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE: Skin disorders and allergies, eye disease, liver and kidney disorders.

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES: Eye Contact: immediately flush eye with plenty of water. After initial flushing, remove any contact lenses and continue flushing for at least 15 minutes. Have eyes examined and treated by medical personnel. Inhalation: remove victim to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth. If breathing is labored, give oxygen. consult medical personnel. Skin contact: wash material off of the skin with plenty of soap and water. If redness, itching, or a burning sensation develops, get medical attention. Wash contaminated clothing and decontaminate footwear before reuse. Ingestion: do not induce vomiting. Give 1 or 2 glasses of water to drink and refer person to medical personnel. (Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.)

SECTION VII - PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND USE

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED: Wear skin, eye, and respiratory protection during cleanup. Soak up material with absorbent and shovel into a chemical waste container. Cover container, but do not seal, and remove from work area. Residues from spill cleanup, even when treated as described, may continue to be regulated under provisions of RCRA and require storage and disposal as hazardous waste.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD: Residues may still be subject to RCRA storage and disposal requirements. Dispose of in compliance with all relevant local, state, and federal laws and regulations regarding treatment.

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING: Store in tightly sealed containers to protect from atmospheric moisture. Store in a cool dry area. Do not expose this material to open flames, spark or other sources of ignition.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS: Prevent skin and eye contact. Avoid breathing vapors. Workers should shower and change to fresh clothing after each shift. A sensitized individual should not be exposed to the product which caused the sensitization. Individuals with existing respiratory disease such as chronic bronchitis, emphysema, or asthma should not be exposed to isocyanates. These individuals should be identified through baseline and annual evaluation and removed from further exposure. Medical examination should include medical history, vital capacity, and forced expiratory volume at one second.

SECTION VIII - CONTROL MEASURES

VENTILATION: If needed, use local exhaust ventilation to keep airborne concentrations below the TLV. Follow guidelines in the ACGIH publication "Industrial Ventilation." Exhaust air may need to be cleaned by scrubbers or filters to reduce environmental contamination.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: Because of the low vapor pressure, ventilation is usually sufficient to keep vapors below the TLV limit at room temperatures. Exceptions are when the material is sprayed or heated. If airborne concentrations exceed or are expected to exceed the TLV, use MSHA/NIOSH approved carbon filter mask.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING: Gloves determined to be impervious under the conditions of use should be worn always when working with this product. Depending on conditions of use, additional protection may be required such as an apron. Wash contaminated clothing before re-wearing. Clothing constructed of butyl rubber, viton, silver shield, sarancex coated tyvak, as well as some nitrile rubber and polyvinyl alcohol (PVA) coated garments have demonstrated excellent resistance to permeation by isocyanate. Clothing constructed of Teflon, as well as some garments constructed of nitrile rubber, natural rubber and PVA exhibited limited resistance to permeation by isocyanate. Some clothing constructed of natural rubber or polyethylene exhibited little resistance to permeation by isocyanate. Protective clothing should be selected and used in accordance with "Guidelines For The Selection Of Chemical Protective Clothing" published by ACGIH.

EYE PROTECTION: Chemical tight goggles.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND MEASURES: Unhindered access to safety shower and eye wash stations. As a general hygienic practice, wash hands and face after use. Showers and cleaning of clothes are recommended.

SECTION IX - REGULATORY INFORMATION

DOT PROPER SHIPPING NAME: Not regulated.

Disclaimer: The data set forth in this sheet are based on information provided by the suppliers of the raw materials and chemicals used in the manufacture of the aforementioned product. ARTISITIC INC makes no warranty with respect to the accuracy of the information provided by their suppliers, and disclaims all liability of reliance thereof.