Section 1: PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: GRAFFITI GARD® S
Product Number: GG400
Product Use: Anti Graffiti Permanent Coating
Manufacturer/Supplier: Textured Coatings of America, Inc.
2422 East 15th Street,
Panama City, FL 32405
Phone Number: 850-769-0347
Emergency Phone: 1-800-424-9300 (CHEMTREC)
Date of Preparation: August 7, 2015

Section 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

DANGER!
Harmful or fatal if swallowed. Eye Irritant. Combustible.
Use only with adequate ventilation to prevent buildup of vapors. Do not use in areas where vapors can accumulate and concentrate such as basements, bathrooms, or small enclosed areas.

OSHA Regulatory Status: This material is classified as hazardous under OSHA regulations.

Health Hazards (Acute and Chronic)
INHALATION: Vapor harmful. Danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation.
SKIN CONTACT: Prolonged skin contact may cause skin irritation and/or dermatitis.
EYE CONTACT: Liquid contact may cause irritation.
INGESTION: Harmful or fatal if swallowed. May cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea.
CHRONIC EFFECTS: Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with neurological and other physiological damage.
TARGET ORGANS: skin, central nervous system
PRIMARY ROUTES OF ENTRY: inhalation, skin contact

GHS Label Elements Symbol(s)

Section 3: HAZARDS INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient</th>
<th>CAS #</th>
<th>Wt. %</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Methyl-O, O′, O″- Butan-2-on-Trioximo-Silane</td>
<td>22984-54-9</td>
<td>5 - 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aliphatic and Naphthalene Hydrocarbons</td>
<td>64742-48-9</td>
<td>10 - 30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-Butanone oxime</td>
<td>96-29-7</td>
<td>varies</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Substances listed in the subsections “HAPS” and “California Proposition 65 Carcinogens / Reproductive Toxins” that are not listed in Section 2 are only present at quantities below 0.1% for California Proposition 65 listed toxins or below 1% for non-carcinogenic HAPS or they are inextricably bound in the product. See section 8 for occupational exposure limit information.

Section 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

**Eye Contact:** In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water. Remove contact lenses, if worn. If irritation persists, get medical attention.

**Skin Contact:** In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water. Take off contaminated clothing and shoes immediately. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use. Contaminated leather, particularly footwear, must be discarded. Note that contaminated clothing may be a fire hazard. Seek medical advice if symptoms persist or develop.

**Inhalation:** If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention.

**Ingestion:** DO NOT induce vomiting. If victim is conscious and alert, give 2 cupfuls of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Seek medical attention or call poison control immediately.

**General Advice:** Remove from exposure, lie down. In the case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible). When symptoms persist or in all cases of doubt, seek medical advice. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Take off all contaminated clothing immediately and thoroughly wash material from skin.

**Note to Physicians:** Symptoms may not appear immediately.

**Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated By Exposure:** None Known

Section 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

**Flammability Classification:** NFPA Class II
**Flash Point:** > 129°F (> 54°C) Method Used: Setaflash
**Boiling Point:** > 296 °F (> 147°C)
**Explosive Limits:** Not Applicable
**Ignition Temperature:** Approx. 590°F (310°C)

**Special Fire Fighting Procedures:**
Self-contained respiratory protection should be provided for fire fighters fighting fires in buildings or confined areas. Storage containers exposed to fire should be kept cool with water spray to prevent pressure build-up. Stay away from heads of containers that have been exposed to intense heat or flame.

**Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:** Caution! OSHA Combustible liquid and vapor. Consider possible formation of explosive mixtures with air, for example in uncleaned containers. Hydrolyzes on contact with moisture releasing ignitable, toxic vapors.

**Hazardous Combustion Products:** Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, Silicon dioxide, formaldehyde, various hydrocarbon fragments

**Suitable Extinguishing Media:** Use carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam, or halones.

**Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:** Water

**Explosion Data:**

- **Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact:** None
Sensitivity to Static Discharge: Product may be sensitive to static discharge, which could result in fire or explosion.

Protection of Firefighters: Keep upwind of fire. Wear full fire fighting turn-out gear (full Bunker gear) and respiratory protection (SCBA).

Section 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions: Use personal protection recommended in Section 8. Isolate the hazard area and deny entry to unnecessary and unprotected personnel.

Environmental Precautions: Keep out of drains, sewers, ditches, and waterways. Minimize use of water to prevent environmental contamination.

Methods for Containment: Contain and/or absorb spill with inert material (e.g. sand, vermiculite), then place in a suitable container. Do not flush to sewer or allow entering waterways. Use appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE). HAZWOPER PPE Level: C

Steps To Be Taken In Case Material Is Released Or Spilled
Isolate the immediate area. Prevent unauthorized entry. Eliminate all sources of ignition in area and downwind of the spill area. Stay upwind, out of low areas, and ventilate closed spaces before entering. All equipment used when handling this product must be grounded or non-sparking. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, or confined areas. A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand, or other non-combustible absorbent material.

Other Information: Not available.

Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling: Read carefully all cautions and directions on product label before use. Since empty container, retains residue, follow all label warnings even after container is empty. Dispose of empty container according to all regulations. Do not reuse this container. Do not use near any source of heat or open flame, furnace areas, pilot lights, stoves, etc. Ensure all equipment is electrically grounded before beginning transfer operations. Avoid prolonged skin contact. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not swallow. Do not breathe gas/fumes/vapor/spray. Handle and open container with care. When using do not eat or drink. Wash hands before eating, drinking, or smoking.

Storage: Keep out of the reach of children. Keep container tightly closed. Store in a cool dry place. Do not store near any source of heat or open flame, furnace areas, pilot lights, stoves, etc. Keep from freezing.

Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Guidelines

Respiratory Equipment (Specify Type)
For use in areas with inadequate ventilation or fresh air, wear a properly maintained and properly fitted NIOSH approved respirator for organic solvent vapors. For OSHA controlled work places and other regular users - Use only with adequate ventilation under engineered air control systems designed to prevent exceeding the appropriate TLV. A dust mask does not provide protection against vapors.

Eye Protection
Safety glasses with side shields or chemical safety goggles should be worn to prevent eye contact.

Protective Gloves
Wear gloves with as much resistance to the chemical ingredients as possible. Glove materials such as nitrile rubber may provide protection. Glove selection should be based on chemicals being used and conditions of use. Consult your glove supplier for additional information. Gloves contaminated with product should be discarded and not reused.

Other Protective Clothing
Various application methods can dictate use of additional protective safety equipment, such as impermeable aprons, etc., to minimize exposure. Before reuse, thoroughly clean any clothing or protective equipment that has been contaminated by prior use. Discard any clothing or other
protective equipment that cannot be decontaminated, such as gloves or shoes.

**Ventilation**

Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. Use only with adequate ventilation to prevent buildup of vapors. Do not use in areas where vapors can accumulate and concentrate, such as basements, bathrooms or small enclosed areas. Whenever possible, use outdoors in an open air area. **Do not use indoors.** In closed spaces, insure a cross ventilation of moving fresh air across and thru the work area. If strong odor is noticed or you experience slight dizziness, headache, nausea or eye-watering -- STOP -- ventilation is inadequate. Leave area immediately and move to fresh air. Wash hands thoroughly after use and before eating, drinking, or smoking. Do not eat, drink, or smoke in the work area. Facilities storing or handling this material should be equipped with an emergency eyewash and safety shower.

**Exposure Limits:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient</th>
<th>OSHA PEL, ACGIH-TLV</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Methyl-O, O', O''- Butan-2-on-Trioximo-Silane</td>
<td>OSHA PEL: TWA 10ppm,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ACGIH TLV: TWA 10ppm STEL 15ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aliphatic and Naphthalene Hydrocarbons</td>
<td>ACGIH TLV: TWA 200mg/m3, NIOSH: TWA 200mg/m3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-Butanone oxime</td>
<td>AIHA WEEL: TWA 36mg/m3,</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Engineering Controls:** Use ventilation adequate to keep exposures (airborne levels of dust, fume, vapor, etc.) below recommended exposure limits. Ventilation equipment must be explosion proof.

**Personal Protective Equipment:**

- **Eye/Face Protection:** Chemical safety glasses, goggles, and face shields
- **Hand Protection:** Impermeable chemical handling gloves for skin protection.
- **Skin and Body Protection:** Wear suitable Impermeable protective clothing.

**Respiratory Protection:** When spraying this material use a NIOSH approved cartridge respirator or gas mask suitable to keep airborne mists and vapor concentrations below the time weighted threshold limit values. When using in poorly ventilated and confined spaces, use a fresh-air supplying respirator or a self-contained breathing apparatus.

**General Hygiene Considerations:** Handle according to established industrial hygiene and safety practices.

### Section 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

- **Appearance:** liquid.
- **Color:** hazy
- **Odor:** Strong odor.
- **Odor Threshold:** Not available.
- **PH:** NA
- **Viscosity:** 100-130 KU
- **Freezing Point:** Not available.
- **Boiling Point:** > 296 °F (> 147°C)
- **Flash Point:** > 129°F (> 54°C) Setaflash
- **Evaporation Rate:** Not available.
- **Lower Flammability Limit:** Not available.
Upper Flammability Limit: Not available.
Vapor Pressure: Not available.
Vapor Density: Lighter than air.
Specific Gravity: 0.939
Solubility in Water: Insoluble
Coefficient of Water/Oil Distribution: Not available.
Auto-ignition Temperature: 590°F (310°C)
Percent Volatile, wt. %: 20-30%
VOC content: 201 g/l

Section 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability: Stable under normal storage conditions.
Conditions to Avoid- Instability: No data available.
Incompatibility - Materials To Avoid: Incompatible with water

Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts: Thermal decomposition may produce small amounts of formaldehyde through oxidation if temperatures reach about 302°F (150°C). Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime (MEKO) is released upon contact with water.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: Will occur [ ] Will not occur [ X ]
Conditions To Avoid - Hazardous Reactions: No data available.

Section 11: TOXICOLOGY INFORMATION

Component Analysis

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient</th>
<th>LD$_{50}$ (oral)</th>
<th>LC$_{50}$</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Methyl-O, O', O''- Butan-2-on-Trioximo-Silane</td>
<td>2-3 ml/kg, rat</td>
<td>&gt;50 mg/L, rat (4hrs)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aliphatic and Naphthalene Hydrocarbons</td>
<td>&gt; 5000mg/kg, rat</td>
<td>4.95 mg/L, rat (4hrs)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-Butanone oxime</td>
<td>930 mg/kg, rat, 1 mg/kg mouse,</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Eye: May cause eye irritation. Symptoms may include discomfort or pain, excess blinking and tear production, with marked redness and swelling of the conjunctiva.

Skin: May cause skin irritation. Symptoms may include redness, edema, drying, defatting and cracking of the skin.

Ingestion: May be harmful if swallowed. May cause stomach distress, nausea or vomiting.

Inhalation: May cause respiratory tract irritation. Vapors may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

EFFECTS OF CHRONIC EXPOSURE

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION: Studies on laboratory animals have shown similar materials to cause skin irritation after repeated or prolonged contact. Repeated direct application to the skin can produce defatting dermatitis and kidney damage in laboratory animals. The significance of these animal study results to human health is unclear.

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION: Studies on laboratory animals have associated similar materials with eye irritation.

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITIZATION: Studies on laboratory animals have associated similar materials with skin irritation and respiratory tract irritation.

ASPIRATION HAZARD: This material presents an aspiration hazard.
MUTAGENIC DATA: No data.

IMMUNOTOXICITY: No data.

NEUROTOXICITY: Repeated exposure to elevated concentrations of hydrocarbon solvents can produce a variety of transient CNS effects (e.g., dizziness, headache, narcosis, etc.)

DEVELOPMENTAL/REPRODUCTIVE: This material contains between 0.1% and 1% of a known reproductive toxin.

CARCINOGEN STATUS: There are no carcinogenic ingredients present at or over 0.1% in this material. 2-Butanone oxime (methyl ethyl ketoxime, MEKO) is not considered a carcinogen by IARC, NTP, OSA or WHMIS.

Target Organs: No known internal organ effects.

Chronic Effects: Hazardous by WHMIS criteria.

Carcinogenicity: Hazardous by WHMIS criteria.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient</th>
<th>Chemical Listed as Carcinogen or Potential</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Methyl-O, O', O&quot;- Butan-2-on-Trioximo-Silane</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aliphatic and Naphthalene Hydrocarbons</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-Butanone oxime</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* See Section 15 for more information.

Mutagenicity: Not hazardous by WHMIS criteria.

Reproductive Effects: Not hazardous by WHMIS criteria.

Developmental Effects: Teratogenicity: Not hazardous by WHMIS criteria.

Embryotoxicity: Not hazardous by WHMIS criteria.

Respiratory Sensitization: Not hazardous by WHMIS criteria.

Skin Sensitization: Not hazardous by WHMIS criteria.

Toxicologically Synergistic Materials: Not available.

**Section 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Ecotoxicity: Not available.


Bioaccumulation / Accumulation: Not available.

Mobility in Environment: Insoluble in water.

**Section 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

Disposal Instructions:
This material must be disposed of in accordance with all local, state, provincial, and federal regulations. Do not empty into drains.

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED
Eliminate ignition sources, provide good ventilation, dike spill area and add absorbent earth or sawdust to spilled liquid. Thoroughly wet w/ water and mix.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD
Collect absorbent/water/spilled liquid mixture into metal containers and add enough water to cover. Consult local, state & federal hazardous waste regulation before disposing into approved hazardous waste landfills. Obey relevant laws.

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING
Use non-sparking utensils when handling this material. Avoid hot metal surface.
Use in cool, well-ventilated areas. Keep containers closed when not in use.
Keep away from excessive heat and open flames.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS
Smoking in area where this material is used should be strictly prohibited. Tools used with this material should be made from aluminum, brass or copper.
Plastic utensils should not be used.

Section 14: TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

Shipping Information:
Transportation Status: IMPORTANT! Statements below provide additional data on listed DOT classification.
The listed Transportation Classification does not address regulatory variations due to changes in package size, mode of shipment or other regulatory descriptors.

US Department of Transportation / Canada TDG Surface
Valuation: Hazardous product
Proper Shipping Name: Petroleum distillates, n.o.s.
Class: 3
UN no.: 1268
Packaging Group: III
Label: **TL: flammable liquid/3
NAERG Page: 128

Section 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

(Not meant to be all inclusive-selected regulations represented)

US Regulations:

Status Of Substances Lists:
The Concentrations Shown In Section II Are Maximum Ceiling Levels (Weight %) to be used for calculations for regulations. A reportable quantity is a quantity of a hazardous substance that triggers reporting requirements under the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation And Liability Act (CERCLA). If a spill of a substance exceeds its reportable quantity (RQ) in CFR 302.3, Table 40 302.4 Appendix A & 302.4 Appendix B, the release must be reported to The National Response Center At (800) 424-8802, The State Emergency Response Commission (SERC), And community emergency coordinators likely to be affected.

Components present that could require reporting under the statute are: NONE KNOWN
Superfund Amendments And Reauthorization Act Of 1986 (SARA) Title III Requires emergency planning based on the Threshold Quantities(TPQ'S) and release reporting based on Reportable Quantities (RQ'S) In 40 CFR 355 Appendix A&B Extremely Hazardous Substances. The emergency planning and release requirements of 40 CFR 355 apply to any facility at which there is present any amount of any extremely hazardous substance(EHS) equal to or in excess of it's Threshold Planning Quantity(TPQ).

Components present that could require reporting under the statute are: NONE KNOWN
EPCRA 40 CFR 372(Section 313) Requires EPA and the States to annually collect data on releases of certain toxic materials from industrial facilities, and make the data available to the public in the Toxics Release Inventory(TRI). This information must be included in all MSDS'S that are copied and distributed or compiled for this material.
Reporting Threshold: Standard:
A facility must report if it manufactures (including imports) or processes 25,000 pounds or more or otherwise uses 10,000 pounds or more of a listed toxic chemical during the calendar year.

Components present that could require reporting under the statute are: See Section III
The components of this product are listed or excluded from listing on the US Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA) chemical substance inventory. Mixtures shall be assumed to present the same health hazards as do the components which comprise one percent (by weight or volume) or greater of the mixture, except that the mixture shall be assumed to present a carcinogenic hazard if it has a
component in concentrations of 0.1 percent or greater. The remaining percentage of unspecified ingredients, if any, are not contained in above DeMinimis concentrations and/or are believed to be non-hazardous under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200), and may consist of pigments, fillers, defoamers, wetting agents, resins, dryers, anti-bacterial agents, water and/or solvents in varying concentrations.

International Regulations:

Canadian WHMIS:
CLASS B - FLAMMABLE AND COMBUSTIBLE MATERIALS
Division 3 - Combustible Liquid
WHMIS classification of Division 3 of class B

Canadian Environmental Protection Act (CEPA): NONE KNOWN
All of the components of this product are not listed on the DSL. See section 2 for composition/information on ingredients.

EINECS: NO INFORMATION ON INVENTORY.

State Regulations:

California: California Proposition 65: The following Statement is made in order to comply with The California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986
This product contains the chemical(s) appearing below known to the State of California to:

A: Cause Cancer: None
B: Cause Birth Defects or other Reproductive Harm:
PRESEN AT GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO 0.1% SEE SECTION II
In addition to the above named chemical(s)(if any), this product may contain trace amounts of chemicals, known to the State of California, to cause Birth Defects and other Reproductive Harm.

US EPA SARA Title III

Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)
Hydrotreated light distillate (petroleum) CAS # No 64742-48-9

EPA Hazard Categories:
This material meets the EPA 'Hazard Categories' defined for SARA Title III Sections 311/312 as indicated:
Yes Acute (immediate) Health Hazard
Yes Chronic (delayed) Health Hazard
Yes Fire Hazard
No Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard
No Reactive Hazard

US EPA CAA, CWA, TSCA

Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)
Hydrotreated distillate (petroleum) Naptha CAS # 64742-48-9

EPA Hazard Categories:
This material meets the EPA 'Hazard Categories' defined for SARA Title III Sections 311/312 as indicated:

Global Inventories

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient</th>
<th>DSL / NDSL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Methyl-O, O’, O”- Butan-2-on-Trioximo-Silane</td>
<td>NDSL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aliphatic and Naphthalene Hydrocarbons</td>
<td>NDSL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-Butanone oxime</td>
<td>NDSL</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET
GRAFFITI GARD® S

HMIS - Hazardous Materials Identification System
Health - 2* Flammability - 2 Physical Hazard - 1 PPE – G
NFPA - National Fire Protection Association:
Health - 1 Fire - 2 Reactivity - 0
Hazard Rating: 0 = minimal, 1 = slight, 2 = moderate, 3 = severe, 4 = extreme

WHMIS Classification(s):
Class B3 – Combustible Liquids
Class D2A – Acute & Chronic Toxic Effects
Class D2B - Chronic Toxic Effects

WHMIS Hazard Symbols:

SOURCE AGENCY CARCINOGEN CLASSIFICATIONS:
ACGIH (G) American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists.
A1 - Confirmed human carcinogen.
A2 - Suspected human carcinogen.
A3 - Animal carcinogen.
A4 - Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.
A5 - Not suspected as a human carcinogen.

IARC (I) International Agency for Research on Cancer.
1 - The agent (mixture) is carcinogenic to humans.
2A - The agent (mixture) is probably carcinogenic to humans; there is limited evidence of carcinogenicity in humans and sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity in experimental animals.
2B - The agent (mixture) is possibly carcinogenic to humans; there is limited evidence of carcinogenicity in humans in the absence of sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity in experimental animals.
3 - The agent (mixture, exposure circumstance) is not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.
4 - The agent (mixture, exposure circumstance) is probably not carcinogenic to humans.

NTP (N) National Toxicology Program.
1 - Known to be carcinogens.
2 - Reasonably anticipated to be carcinogens.

Section 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Disclaimer:
The information contained in this document applies to this specific material as supplied. It may not be valid for this material if it is used in combination with any other materials. It is the user’s responsibility to satisfy oneself as to the suitability and completeness of this information for the user’s own particular use.

Expiry Date: 5/31/2018
Version #: 1.0
Prepared by: Textured Coatings of America, Inc.
Phone: (850) 769-0347
www.texcote.com