Material Safety Data Sheet May be used comply with

May be used comply with OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200. Standard must be consulted for specific requirements

U.S.Department of Labor Occupational Safety and Health Administration (Non-Mandatory Form) Form Approved OMB No. 1218-0072

IDENTITY (As Used on Label and List)		Note: Blank spaces are not permitted. If any item is not applicable, or no			
INTERMEDIATE COATING IC1-200		information is available, the space must be marked to indicate that.			
Section I					
Manufacturer's Name		Emergency Telephone Number			
Futurrex, Inc.		800-535-5035			
Address (Number, Street, City, State and ZIP Code)		Telephone Number for Information			
12 Cork Hill Road		973-209-1563			
		Date Prepared			
Franklin , New Jersey 07416		1/2/09			
		Signature of Prepare (<i>optional</i>)			
Section II - Hazardous Ingredients/Identity Information					
Hazardous Components (Specific Chemica	al Identity: Common Name(s)) OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	CAS Number	% (optional)
n-Butanol		100 ppm	50 ppm	71-36-3	78-98
Polysiloxane resin		N.A.	N.A.	*	2-22
*All Components of the product are regis	tered in the Chemical Subs	tance Inventory according wi	ith the Toxic S	Substance Con	trol Act.
Section III - Physical/Chemical Characteris	itics.				
Boiling Point		Specific Gravity (H2O=1)			
(°C)	117			0.85	
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg)		Melting Point			
(20°C)	5.5	(°C)		-89	
Vapor Density (AIR-1)		Evaporatiion Rate			
	2.55	(Butyl Acetate=1)		0.5	
Solubility in Water					
Negligible					
Appearance and Odor					
Clear liquid. Characteristic odor.					
Section IV- Fire and Explosion Hazard Dat	а				
Flash Point (Method Used)		Flammable Limits.	LEL	UEL	
36°C (TCC)		(% volume in air)	1.73	10.7	
Extinguishing Media.					
Carbon dioxide, dry chemical media, alcohol-type or all-purpose-type foam.					
Special Fire Fighting Procedures .					
Use water spray to cool fire-exposed containers and structures. Use self contained breathing apparatus and protective coating.					
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazard.					
Flammable vapors may be heavier than air and may travel long distance along the ground before igniting and may flash back to the					
vapor source.					