

## Features

- Designed to be used with all inkjet digital wallpaper, especially Landor Phototex.
- Water based product which increases water resistance of Inkjet Wallpaper.
- Matte finish with low glare sheen designed to enhance colour vibrancy.
- Added resistance to physical abrasion with liquid lamination.
- State of the art UV inhibitors, doubling the light fast rating.
- Hand roller or Liquid Lamination machine compatible.

## Technical Data

- As below.

## Availability

- 1 Litre bottles and 5 litre bottles



Threshold Limit Value: None established.

Cancer Risks: No ingredients in these products  
Are known to NTP, IARC, ACGIH or OSHA to be  
Carcinogenic.

Exposure effects:

Inhalation: (Acute) Nasal & respiratory irritation. (Chronic) None.

Skin Contact: (Acute) Mild skin irritation, dryness and discomfort. Can be absorbed causing drowsiness. (Chronic) None.

Eye Contact: (Acute) Mild irritation, redness, discomforts. (Chronic) Conjunctivitis or corneal damage.

Other Chronic Health Effects: Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents may be harmful or fatal. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage. Over exposure may cause liver or kidney conditions.

## Preventive Measures

Steps To Be Taken In Case Material Is Released Or Spilled: Dike to reduce extent of spill.

Waste Disposal Method: Dispose of in accordance with federal, state and local pollution requirements.

Respiratory Protection: Adequate ventilation. Provide sufficient ventilation to keep vapour concentration below the TLV and/or PEL.

Protective Gloves: Required for prolonged and repeated contact. Refer to safety equipment supplier for effective glove recommendations.

Eye Protection: Use safety eyewear designed to protect against splash of liquids.

Other Protective Equipment: Eye bath and shower should be available.

Hygienic Practices: Wash hands before eating, smoking or using the washroom. Launder clothing before reuse.

## First Aid Measures

Emergency and First Aid Procedures: In all cases if symptoms persist, seek medical attention.

Inhalation: Move to fresh air, give artificial respiration if necessary. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen.

Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing, wash with soap and water or recognized skin cleaner. Do not use solvents or thinners.

Eye Contact: Contact Lenses must be removed, flush with water for at least 15 minutes, consult physician.

Ingestion: Drink one or two glasses of water to dilute. Do not induce vomiting. Call physician, treat symptomatically.

Medical Conditions Prone to Aggravation: Pulmonary conditions, skin disorders.

### **Transportation Information**

DOT: Water based paint, Non-Regulated. Keep from freezing.

### **Regulatory Information:**

US Federal Regulations 1-Methyl-2-Pyrrolidinone is subject to the requirements of Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act of 1986 (EPCRA). You may be required to submit this MSDS to state and local emergency response agencies and to your local fire department.

Hazardous	% by	CAS No.	Vapor	ACGIH	OSHA	LD50	LD50	LC50	LEL
Ingredient		Weight	Press.	TLV	PEL	Oral	Derm.	Inhal.	@ 25 C
1-Methyl-2-Pyrrolidinone	1-5	872-50-4	.29	100ppm	n.av.	4200	8000	n.av.	no data
Dipropylene Glycol	1-5	034590-94-8	n.ap.	n.av.	n.av.	3300	n.av.	n.av.	n.ap
Monomethyl Ether									
Amorphous Fumed Silica	1-5	112945-52-2	n.ap.	n.av.	20mppcf	>5000	n.av.	n.est.	none

## Physical Data

Evaporation Rate: Slower than ether

Vapour Density: Not determined

Boiling Range: 212 - 380° F

Weight per Gallon (density): 8.6 (1.03)

Percent Volatile by Volume: 70

Odour and Appearance: Ammoniacal, milky liquid

Freezing Point: Approximately 32° F Odour Threshold, pH, Coefficient of water/oil distribution: Not available.

## Fire or Explosion Hazard

Flash Point (SFCC): > 100° C (212° F)

Lower Explosive Limit: No Data

NFPA flammability: No Data

Extinguishing Media: Foam, carbon dioxide, dry chemicals.

Unusual Fire & Explosion Hazards: Closed containers may burst (due to build up of steam pressure) when exposed to extreme heat. Burning produces smoke containing hazardous products of combustion. Symptoms may not be immediately apparent. Seek medical attention.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: To prevent pressure build up, water should be used to cool containers exposed to fire. Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

## Reactivity Data

Stability: Stable

Incompatibility: None reasonably foreseeable.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Oxides of nitrogen and carbon.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

Conditions to avoid: Heat, open flames, sparks.