MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

24 HOUR EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE 1-800-660-6729 **HEALTH:** 1 HAZARD RATING FIRE: 0 LEAST = 0SLIGHT = 1MODERATE = 2**REACTIVITY: 0** HIGH = 3EXTREME = 4**SECTION I PRODUCT:** MICRO SEAL CLEAR URETHANE, PART A CHEMICAL NAME: POLYACRYLATE RESIN CHEMICAL FAMILY: POLYACRYLATE RESIN PRODUCT DESCRIPTION: WATER BORNE RESIN DISPERSION **SECTION II-A PRODUCT / INGREDIENT** CAS NUMBER No. COMPOSITION PERCENT THIS PRODUCT CONTAINS NO HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS **SECTION II-B** ACUTE TOXICITY DATA ACUTE DERMAL LD50 No. ACUTE ORAL LD50 **ACUTE INHALATION LC50** THIS PRODUCT CONTAINS NO HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS AS DEFINED UNDER THE CRITERIA OF THE FEDERAL OSHA COMMUNICATION STANDARD 29 CFR 1910.1200. **SECTION III HEALTH INFORMATION** THE HEATH EFFECTS NOTED BELOW ARE CONSISTENT WITH REQUIREMENTS UNDER THE OSHA HAZARD COMMUNICATION STANDARD (29 CFR 1910-1200). EYE CONTACT: EYE CONTACT CAN CAUSE MODERATE IRRITATION, WITH REDNESS, TEARING AND BLURRED VISION. PROLONGED CONTACT MAY CAUSE CORNEAL INFLAMMATION WHICH IS USUALLY REVERSIBLE ...

SKIN CONTACT: PROLONGED OR REPEATED CONTACT CAN CAUSE MODERATE IRRITATION, REDDENING, SCALING AND DERMATITIS.

INHALATION: PROLONGED OR REPEATED EXPOSURE TO VAPOR CAN CAUSE IRRITATION TO THE NASL PASSAGES, THROAT, DIZZINESS AND HEADACHES. HIGH CONCENTRATION MAY RESULT IN NARCOSIS.

INGESTION: CAN CAUSE GASTROINTESTINAL IRRITION, NAUSEA, VOMITING AND DIARRHA

AGGRAVATED MEDICAL CONDITIONS: NONE KNOWN

SEC	ΓΙΟΝ ΙV		OCCUPATIONAL EX	POSURE LIMIT	S
	OSH	A	ACG	IH	OTHER
No.	PEL/TWA	PEL/CEILING	TLV/TWA	TLV/STEL	
NOT EST	ABLISHED FOR THE PRO	DUCT			
SECTION V			EMERGENCY AND F	IRST AID PROC	EDURES

EYE CONTACT: CHECK FOR AND REMOVE CONTACT LENSES. IMMEDIATELY FLUSH EYES WITH RUNNING WATER FOR AT LEAST 15 MINUTES, KEEPING EYELIDS OPEN. IF IRRITATION PERSISTS, CONSULT A PHYSICAN.

PRODUCT NAME: MICRO SEAL CLEAR URETHANE, PART A

PAGE: 2

SKIN CONTACT: WASH GENTLY AND THOROUGHLY THE CONTAMINATED SKIN WITH RUNNING WATER AND AND NON-ABRASSIVE SOAP. IF IRRITATION PERSISTS, SEEK MEDICAL ATTENTION.

INHALATION: NO KNOWN EFFECT ACCORDING TO OUR DATABASE.

INGESTION: DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. HAVE A CONSCIOUS PERSON DRINK SEVERAL GLASSES OF WATER OR MILK. SEEK IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION.

SECTION VI

SUPPLEMENTAL HEALTH INFORMATION

CONTACT A POISON CONTROL CENTER FOR ADDITIONAL TREATMENT INFORMATION.

SECTION VII

PHYSICAL DATA

 $\begin{array}{ll} \mbox{Boiling Point (°F): $212F(100C) & \mbox{Specific Gravity (H}_2O=1): 1.06 \\ \mbox{Vapor Pressure (mm Hg @ 20°C): $29.33 mm hg @ 68F \\ \mbox{Solubility (In Water): dispersible} \\ \mbox{Vapor Density (Air = 1): .569 (Air=1) } \\ \mbox{Evaporation Rate (N-Butyl Acetate = 1): .07 } \\ \mbox{Appearance and Odor: light straw colored liquid, ammonia odor} \\ \end{array}$

SECTION VIII

FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS

Flash Point and Method: greater than $250\,F\,(121\,C)$ setaflash

FLAMMABLE LIMITS /% VOLUME IN AIR:

UPPER EXPLOSIVE LIMIT (UEL) (%) 25

Lower explosive limit (lel) (%) 16

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: WATER, CARBON DIOXIDE, DRY CHEMICAL, FOAM

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES AND PRECAUTIONS: FULL EMERGENCY EQUIPMENT WITH SELF-CONTAINED BREATHING APPARARATUS AND FULL PROTECTIVE CLOTHING SHOOULD BE WORN BY THE FIRE - FIGHTERS. USE COLD WATER SPRAY TO COOL FIRE-EXPOSED CONTAINERS TO MINIMIZE RISK OF RUPTURE. MATERIAL SUPPORTS COMBUSTION. DURING A FIRE, IRRITATING AND TOXIC GASES SUCH AS CARBON MONOXIDE MAY BE GENERATED BY THERMAL DECOMPOSITION OR COMBUSTION. SEE SECTION VIII. DO NOT SPRAY FIRE DIRECTLY. A SOLID STREAM DIRECTED INTO THE HOT BURNING LIQUID COULD CAUSE FROTHING.

SECTION IX

REACTIVITY

STABILITY: THIS IS A STABLE MATERIAL

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: WILL NOT OCCUR

CONDITIONS AND MATERIALS TO AVOID: NONE FOUND

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: BY FIRE: CO2,CO, AND OTHER ALIPHATIC FRAGMENTS.

SECTION X

EMPLOYEE PROTECTION

EYE PROTECTION REQUIREMENTS: SAFETY GLASSES OR GOGGLES ARE RECOMMENDED

SKIN PROTECTION REQUIREMENTS: IMPERMEABLE GLOVES ARE RECOMMENDED

RESPIRATORY/VENTILATION REQUIREMENT: GENERAL DILUTION VENTILATION THAT MAINTAINS VAPOR LIVELS BELOW THE APPROPRIATE EXPOSURE LIMIT IS RECOMMENDED. RESPIRATORY PROTECTION IS NOT REQUIRED WHILE HANDLING THIS PRODUCT UNDER NORMAL CONDITIONS OF USE (SEE SECTION IV FOR THE TYPE OF RESPIRATORY PROTECTION NECESSARY IN A FIRE SITIUATION). IF THIS PRODUCT IS USED IN CONJUNCTION WITH OTHER MATERIALS, CONSULT THE APPROPRIATE MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEETS FOR RECOMMENDED RESPIRATORY PROTECTION.

ADDITIONAL MEASURES SAFETY SHOWERS AND EYE WASH STATIONS SHOULD BE EASILY ACCESSIBLE TO THE WORK AREA. EMPLOYEE TRAINING AND EDUCATION IN THE SAFE HANDLING AND USE OF THIS PRODUCT IS ESSENTIAL.

PRODUCT NAME: MICRO SEAL CLEAR URETHANE, PART A

PAGE: 3

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES:

COVER SPILL WITH ABSORBENT MATERIAL, SUCH A SAND, SWEEPING COMPOUND OR DIATOMACEOUS EARTH; COLLECT MATERIAL FOR DISPOSAL. WASH SPILL AREA WITH HOT WATER.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD.....WASTE MUST BE DISPOSED OF OR INCINERATED IN COMPLIANCE WITH FEDERAL, STATE OR LOCAL ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL REGULATIONS.

SECTION XII

SECTION XI

SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

GROUND ALL TRANSFER EQUIPMENT. TAKE PRECAUTIONARY MEASURES AGAINST STATIC DISCHARGE. HANDLE AS AN INDUSTRIAL CHEMICAL. KEEP CONTAINER TIGHTLY CLOSED WHEN NOT IN USE. PRACTICE GOOD CAUTION AND PERSONAL CLEANLINESS TO AVOID SKIN AND EYE CONTACT. HOLD BULK STORAGE UNDER NITROGEN BLANKET. STORE IN A COOL, DRY PLACE WITH ADEQUATE VENTILATION. KEEP AWAY FROM OPEN FLAMES AND HIGH TEMPERATURES.

SECTION XIII

TRANSPORTATION REQUIREMENTS

 TECHNICAL SHIPPING NAME:
 POLYACRYLATE DISPERSION

 FREIGHT CLASS BULK:
 SYNTHETIC RESIN

 FREIGHT CLASS PACKAGE:
 RESIN, COAL TAR OR PETROLEUM

 PRODUCT LABEL:
 WATERBORNE URETHANE

 DOT DOMESTIC SURFACE

HAZARD CLASS OR DIVISION.....NON-REGULATED

IMO / IMDG CODE (OCEAN)

HAZARD CLASS DIVISION NUMBER....NON-REGULATED

ICAO / IATA (AIR)

HAZARD CLASS DIVISION NUMBER.....NON-REGULATED

SECTION XIV

OTHER REGULATORY CONTROLS

NOT MEANT TO BE ALL-INCLUSIVE. SELECTED REGULATIONS PRESENTED.

- A. SARA TITLE III SECTION 311/312 HAZARDS: NON-HAZARDOUS UNDER 311/312
- B. SARA TITLE III SECTION 313: TOXIC CHEMICALS: NONE
- C. WHMIS CLASSIFICATION:
- D. TSCA STATUS: ON TSCA INVENTORY
- E. OSHA HAZARD COMM. STD.:

ANIMAL TOXICITY DATA.....NO ANIMAL TOXICITY INFORMATION AVAILABLE

FEDERAL REGULATORY INFORMATION ...

OSHA STATUS....THIS PRODUCT IS NOT HAZARDOUS UNDER THE CRITERIA OF THE FEDERAL OSHA HAZARD COMMUNICATION STANDARD 29 CFR 1910.1200 TSCA STATUS... ON THE TSCA INVENTORY CERCLA REPORTABLE QUANTITY NONE

APPROX. 60-70 %

OTHER REGULATORY INFORMATION COMPONENT NAME /CAS NUMBER POLYACRYLATE RESIN

pa3, nj4

NJ4=NEW JERSEY OTHER-INCLUDED IN 5 PREDOMINANT INCREDIENTS ${>}1\%$ PA3=PENNSYLVANIA NON-HAZARDOUS PRESENT AT 3% OR GREATER.

PRODUCT NAME: MICRO SEAL CLEAR URETHANE, PART A

PAGE: 4

RCRA STATUS....IF DISCARDED IN ITS PURCHASED FORM, THIS PRODUCT WOULD NOT BE BE A HAZARDOUS WASTE EITHER BY LISTING OR BY CHARACTERISTIC. HOWEVER, UNDER RCRA, IT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE PRODUCT USER TO DETERMINE AT THE TIME OF DISPOSAL, WETHER A MATERIAL CONTAINING THE PRODUCT OF DERIVED FROM THE PRODUCT SHOULD BE CLASSIFIED AS A HAZARDOUS WASTE. (40CFR 261.20-24)

SECTION XV

STATE REGULATORY INFORMATION

NONE KNOWN

CA = CALIFORNIA HAZ. SUBST. LIST; CA65 = CALIFORNIA SAFE DRINKING WATER AND TOXICS ENFORCEMENT ACT LIST; CT = CONNECTICUT TOX. SUBST. LIST; FL = FLORIDA SUBST. LIST; IL = ILLINOIS TOX. SUBST. LIST; LA = LOUISIANA HAZ. SUBST. LIST; MA = MASSACHUSETTS SUBST. LIST; ME = MAINE HAZ. SUBST. LIST; MN = MINNESOTA HAZ. SUBST. LIST; NJ = NEW JERSEY HAZ. SUBST. LIST; PA = PENNSYLVANIA HAZ. SUBST. LIST; RI = RHODE ISLAND HAZ. SUBST. LIST. POLYESTER RESIN

SECTION XVI

SPECIAL NOTES

NEW MSDS.

THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS BASED ON THE DATA AVAILABLE TO US AND IS BELIEVED TO BE CORRECT. HOWEVER, MULTICOAT PRODUCTS, INC. MAKES NO WARRANTY, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED REGARDING THE ACCURACY OF THESE DATA OR THE RESULTS TO BE OBTAINED FROM THE USE THEREOF. MULTICOAT PRODUCTS, INC. ASSUMES NO RESPONSIBILITY FOR INJURY FROM THE USE OF THE PRODUCT DESCRIBED HEREIN.

DATED PREPARED: SEPTEMBER 13, 2011 MANUFACTURED FOR: MULTICOAT PRODUCTS, INC. 2922 WINFIELD ROAD WINFIELD, WV 25213

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

24 HOUR EMI	4 HOUR EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE							
1-8	00-660-6729							
HEALTH:	2*	HAZARD RA	TING					
FIRE:	1	LEAST = 0	SLIGHT = 1	MODERATE = 2				
REACTIVITY:	1	HIGH = 3	EXTREME = 4	1				
		* = CHRONIC	C HEALTH HAZA	RD				
SECTION I								
PRODUCT:	RODUCT: MICRO SEALCLEAR URETHANE HARDENER, PART B							

CHEMICAL NAME: ALIPHATIC POLYISOCYANATE

CHEMICAL FAMILY: 1,6-HEXAMETHYLENE DIISOCYANATE BASED POLYISOCYANATE PRODUCT DESCRIPTION: CATALYST

SECTION II-A

PRODUCT / INGREDIENT CAS NUMBER No. COMPOSITION PERCENT ALIPHATIC POLYISOCYANATES 15-25% 1 SPECIFIC CHEMICAL IDENTITY IS WITHHELD AS A TRADE SECRET. THE RECOEMMENDED MANUFACTURER GUIDELINE FOR HDI BASED POLYISOCYANTES: 0.5 MG/M3 (TWA- AVERAGED OVER 8 HOURS) AND 1.0MG/M3 SHORT TERM EXPOSURE: (STEL-AVERAGED OVER 15 MINUTES.) HEXAMETHYLENE DIISOCYANTE (HDI) 28182-81-2 75-85% OSHA: NOT ESTABLISHED ACGIH: 0.005 PPM TWA * MONOMER CONTENT IS LESS THAN 0.2% BASED ON RESIN SOLIDS AT THE TIME MANUFACTURE. MULTICOAT ALSO RECOMMENDS A

CEILING LEVEL OF 0.02PPM (MANUFACTURER'S GUIDELINE LEVEL (MGL)).

SECTION II-B		ACUTE TOXICITY	DATA
No.	ACUTE ORAL LD50	Acute Dermal LD50	ACUTE INHALATION LC50
	>10,000 MG/KG (RAT)	>5,000 MG/KG (RABBIT)	130-1150 мд/м3
SEC	TION III	HEALTH INFORMATION	

SECTION III

THE HEATH EFFECTS NOTED BELOW ARE CONSISTENT WITH REQUIREMENTS UNDER THE OSHA HAZARD COMMUNICATION STANDARD (29 CFR 1910-1200).

EYE CONTACT:

ACUTE: LIQUID, AEROSOLS OR VAPORS OF THIS PRODUCT (ISOCYANATE) ARE IRRITATING AND CAN CAUSE TEARING, REDDENING AND SWELLING ACCOMPANIED BY A STINGING SENSATION AND MAY BE A FEELING LIKE THAT OF FINE DUST IN THE EYES.

CHRONIC: MAY RESULT IN CORNEAL OPACITY (CLOUDING OFD THE EYE SURFACE.) **SKIN CONTACT:**

ACUTE: ISOCYANATES REACT WITH SKIN PROTEIN AND MOISTURE AND CAN CAUSE IRRITATION. SYMPTOMS OF SKIN IRRITATION MAY BE REDDENING, SWELLING, RASH, SCALING OR BLISTERING. SOME PERSONS MAY DEVELOP SKIN SENSITIZATION FROM SKIN CONTACT. CURED MATERIAL IS DIFFICULT TO REMOVE.

CHRONIC: PROLONGED CONTACT WITH THE ISOCYANATE CAN CAUSE REDDENING, SWELLING, RASH, XCALING OR BLISTERING. IN THOSE WHO HAVE DEVELOPED A SKIN SENSITIZATION, THESE SYMPTOMS CAN DEVELOP AS A RESULT OF CONTACT WITH VERY SMALL AMOUNTS FO LIQUID MATERIAL OR EVEN AS A RESULT OF VAPOR-ONLY EXPOSURE.

INHALATION:

ACUTE: HDI VAPORS OR MIS AT CONCENTRATIONS ABOVE THE TLV CAN IRRITATE (BURNING SENSATION) THE MUCOUS MEMBRANES IN THE RESPIRATORY TRACT (NOSE, THROAT, LINGS) CAUSING

RUNNY NSOE, SORE THROAT, COUGHING, CHEST DISCOMFORT, SHORTNESS OF BREATH AND REDUCED LUNG FUNCTION (BREATHING OBSTRUCTION). PERSONS WITH PREEXISTING, NONSPECIFIC BRONCHIAL HYPERRACTIVITYCAN RESPOND TO CONCENTRATIONS BELOW THE T.V WITH SIMILAR SYMPTOMS AS WELL AS AN ASTHMA ATTACK. EXPOSURE WELL ABOVE THE TLV MAY LEAD TO BRONCHITIS, BRONCHIAL SPASM AND PULMONARY EDEMA (FLUID IN LUNGS). THESE EFFECTS ARE USUALLY REVERSIBLE. CHEMICAL OR HYPERSENSITIVE PNEUMONITIS, WITH FLU-LIKE SYMPTOMS (E.G., FEVER, CHILLS) HAS ALSO BEEN REPORTED.

CHRONIC: AS A RESULT OF PREVIOUS REPEATED OVEREXPOSURES OR A SINGLE LARGE DOSE, CERTAIN INDIVIDUALS WILL DEVELOP ISOCYNATE SENSITIZATON (CHEMICAL ASTHMA) WHICH WILL CAUSE THEM TO REACT TO A LATER EXPSOURE TO ISOCYANATE AT LEVELS WELL BELOW THE TLV. THESE SYMPTOMS, WHICH INCLUDE: CHEST TIGHTNESS, WHEEZING, COUGH, SHORTNESS OF BREATH OR ASTHMATIC ATTACK, COULD BE IMMEDIATE OR DELAYED UP TO SEVERAL HOURS AFTER EXPOSURE. SIMILAR TO MANY NON-SPECIFIC ASTHMATIC RESPONSES THERE ARE REPORTS THAT ONCE SENSITIZED AN INDIVIDUAL CAN EXPERIENCE THESE SYMPTOMS UPON EXPOSURE TO DUST, COLD AIR OR OTHER IRRITANTS. THIS INCREASED LUNG SENSITIVITY CAN PERSIST FOR WEEKS AND IN SEVERE CASES FOR SEVERAL YEARS. CHRONIC OVEREXPOSURE TO ISOCYANATES HAS ALSO BEEN REPORTED TO CAUSE LUNG DAMAGE, INCLUDING DECREASE IN LUNG FUNCTION, WHICH MAY BE PERMANENT. SENSITIZATION MAY BE EITHER TEMPORARY OR PERMANENT.

INGESTION:

ACUTE: CAN RESULT IN IRRITATION AND POSSIBLE CORROSIVE ACTION IN THE MOUTH, STOMACH TISSUE AND DIGESTIVE TRACT.

CHRONIC: NONE FOUND.

AGGRAVATED MEDICAL CONDITIONS:

BY EXPOSURE: Asthma and any other respiratory disorders (bronchithis, emphysema, hyperreactivity), skin allergies, eczma.

SECTION IV OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS					S
	OSHA	A	ACGI	Η	OTHER
No.	PEL/TWA	PEL/CEILING	TLV/TWA	TLV/STEL	
NOT EST	ABLISHED FOR THIS PR	ODUCT AS A WHOLE, REFER TO	SECTION II FOR EXPOSURE	LIITS OF HAZARDOUS	CONSTITUENTS.
SECT	ΓΙΟΝ V	EM	IERGENCY AND F	IRST AID PROG	CEDURES

EYE CONTACT: Flush with clean, lukewarm water (low pressure) for at least 15 minutes while lifting eyelids. Refer induvidual to physician or pohthalmologist for immediate follow-up.

SKIN CONTACT: REMOVE CONTAMINATED CLOTHING IMMEDIATELY. WASH AFFECTED AREAS THOROUGHLY WITH SOAP (GREEN TINCTURE SOAP IS RECOMMENDED) AND WATER. WASH CONTAMINATED CLOTHING THOROUGHLY BEFORE REUSE. FOR SEVERE EXPOSURES, GET UNDER SAFETY SHOWER AFTER REMOVING CLOTING, THEN GET MEDICAL ATTENTION. FOR LESSER EXPOSURES, SEEK MEDICAL ATTENTION IF IRRITATION DEVELOPS OR PERSISTS.

INHALATION: Move to an area free from risk of further exposure. Administer oxygen or artificial respiriation as needed. Obtain medical atteintion. Asthmatic-type symptoms may develop and may be immediate or delayed up to several hours. Treatment is essentially symptomatic. Consult physician.

INGESTION: DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. GIVE 1 TO 2 CUPS OF MILK OR WATER TO DRINK. DO NOT GIVE ANYTHING BY MOUTH TO AN UNCONSCIOUS OR CONVULSING PERSON. CONSULT PHYSICIAN.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN:

EYES: Stain for evidence of corneal injury. If cornea is burned, instill antibiotic /steriod preparation frequently. Workplace vapors could produce reversible corneal epithelial eema impairing vision.

SKIN: HDI IS A KNOWN SKIN SENSITIZER. TREAT SYMPTOMATICALLY ALS FOR CINTACT DERMATITIS OR THERMAL BURN.

INGESTION: TREAT SYMPTOMATICALLY. THERE IS NO SPECIFIC ANTIDOTE. INDUCING VOMITING IS CONTRAINDICATED BECAUSE OF THE IRRITATING NATURE OF THE PRODUCT.

INHALATION: HDI IS A KNOWN PULMONARY SENSITIZER. TREATMENT IS ESSENTIALLY SYMPTOMATIC. AN INDUVIDUAL HAVING A DERMAL OR PULMONARY SENSITIZATION REACTION TO THIS MATERIAL MUST BE REMOVED FROM ANY FURTHER EXPOSURE TO ANY ISOCYANATE.

SECTION VI SUPPLEMENTAL HEALTH INFORMATION

CONTACT A POISON CONTROL CENTER FOR ADDITIONAL TREATMENT INFORMATION.

SECTION VII

PHYSICAL DATA

BOILING POINT (°F): NOT ESTABLISHEDSPECIFIC GRAVITY ($H_2O = 1$): 1.16VAPOR PRESSURE (mm Hg @ 20°C): NOT ESTABLISHEDSOLUBILITY (IN WATER):RESIN IS INSOLUABLE - REACTS SLOWLY WITHWATER TO LIBERATE CO2 GASVAPOR DENSITY (AIR = 1): NOT ESTABLISHEDEVAPORATION RATE (N-BUTYL ACETATE = 1):APPEARANCE AND ODOR: CLEAR/PALE YELLOW SLIGHT

SECTION VIII

FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS

 $\label{eq:Flash Point and Method: Greater than 200° F (93.3 C) Pensky-martens closed cup Flammable Limits /% Volume in Air:$

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: DRY CHEMICAL; CARBON DIOXIDE; FOAM; WATER SPRAY FOR LARGE FIRES.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES AND PRECAUTIONS: FULL EMERGENCY EQUIPMENT WITH SELF-CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS AND FULL PROTECTIVE CLOTHING SHOULD BE WORN Y FIRE FIGHTERS. DURING A FIRE, HDI VAPORS AND OTHER IRRITATING, HIGHLY TOXIC GASES MAY BE GENERATED BY THERMAL DECOMPOSITION OR COMBUSTION (SEE REACTIVITY DATA SECTION).

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: CLOSED CONTAINER MAY CXPLODE WHEN EXPOSED TO EXTREME HEAT OR BURST WHEN CONTAMINATED WITH WATER (CO2 EVOLVED).

SECTION IX

REACTIVITY

STABILITY: This is a stable material.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: MAY OCCUR; CONTACT WITH MOISTURE OR OTHER MATERIALS WHICH REACT WITH ISOCYANATES OR TEMPERATURES OVER 400° F (204 C) MAY CAUSE POLYMERIZATION.

CONDITIONS AND MATERIALS TO AVOID: WATER, AMINES, STRONG BASES, ALCOHOLS, MITAL COMPOUNDS AND SURFACE ACTIVE MATERIALS.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: BY HIGH HEAT AND FIRE: CARBON DIOXIDE, CARBON MONOXIDE, OXIDES OF NITROGEN, TRACES OF HCN, HDI.

SECTION X

EMPLOYEE PROTECTION

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: A RESPIRATOR THAT IS RECOMMENDED OR APPROVED FOR USE IN ISOCYANATE CONTAINING ENVIROMENTS (AIR PURIFYING OR FRESH AIR SUPPLIED) MAY BY NECESSARY FOR SPRAY APPLICATIONS OR OTHER SITUATIONS SUCH AS HIGH TEMPERATURE USE WHICH MAY PRODUCE INHALATION EXPOSURES. A SUPPLIED AIR RESPIRATOR (EITHER POSITIVE PRESSURE OR CONTINOUS FLOW TYPE) IS RECOMMENDED. BEFORE AN AIR-PURIFYING RESPIRATOR CAN BE USED, AIR MONITIORING MUST BE PERFORMED TO MEASURE AIRBORNE CONCENTRATIONS OF HDI MONOMER, HDI PLYISOCYANATE AND ORGANIC SOLVENT(S). SEE THE OUTLINE BELOW FOR THE SPECIFIC CONDITIONS UNDER WHICH AIR-PURIFYING RESPIRATORS CAN BE USED. OBSERVE OSHA REGULATIONS FOR RESPIRATOR USE (29 CFR 1910.134).

SPRAY APPLICATION:

A. GOOD INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE PRACTICE DICTATES THAT WHEN ISOCYANATE BASED COATINGS ARE SPRAY APPLIED, SOME FORM OF RESPIRATORY PROTECTION SHOULD BE WORN. DURING THE SPRAY ALLOLCATION OF ORGANIC SOLVENT CCONTAINING CAOTINGS SYSTEMS, THE USE OF A SUPPLIED-AIR (EITHER POSITIVE PRESSURE OR CONTINUOUS FLOW TYPE) RESPIRATOR IS MANDATORY WHEN ONE OR MORE OF THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS EXISTS:

- THE AIRBORNE ISOCYANATE CONCENTRATIONS ARE NOT KNOWN:OR

THE AIRBORNE ISOCYANATE MONOMER CONDENTRATIONS EXCEED 0.05 PPM (10 TIMES THE TLV); OR
THE AIRBORNE POLYISOCYANATE (POLYMERIC, OLIGOMERIC) CONCENTRATIONS EXCEED 5 MG/M3
AVERAGED OVER 8 HOURS OR 10 MG/M3 AVERAGED OVER 15 MINUTES (10 TIMES THE MGL); OR
NO AIRBORNE SOLVENT CONCENTRATION EXCEEDS ITS ODOR THRESHOLD; OR
SPRAYING IS PERFORMED IN A CONFINED SPACE (SEE OSHA CONFINED SPACE STANDARD 29 CHR 1910.146).

A PROPERLY FITTED AIR-PURIFYING (COMBINATION ORGANIC VAPOR AND PARTICULATE) RESPIRATOR, PROVEN BY TEST TO VE EFFECTIVE IN ISOCYANATE-CONTAINING SPRAY PAINT ENVIROMENTS, AND USES IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL RECOMMINDATIONS MADE BY THE MANUFACTURER, CAN BE USED WHEN ALL OF THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS ARE MET:

- The Airborne isocyanate monomer concentrations are known to be below 0.05 PPM (10 times the TLV); and

- The Airborne Polyisocyanate (polymeric, oligomeric) concentrations are known to be below 5 mg/m3 averaged over 8 hours or 10 mg/m3 averaged over 15 minutes (10 times the MGL); and

- AT LEAST ONE SOLVENT HAS A PUBLISHED ODOR THRESHOLD*; AND

- At least one airborne solvent concentration exceeds its odor threshold and that solvent's odor threshold is lower than its $TLV. \label{eq:solvent}$

B. DURING THE SPRAY APPLICATION OF A COATINGS SYSTEM NOT CONTAINING ORGANIC SOLVENTS A SUPPLIED-AIR (EITHER POSITIVE PRESSURE OR CONTINUOUS FLOW TYPE) RESPIRATOR IS MANDATORY WHEN ONE OR MORE OF THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS EXISTS:

- THE AIRBORNE ISOCYANATE CONCENTRATIONS ARE NOR KNOWN; OR

- THE AIRBORNE ISOCYANATE MONOMER CONCENTRATION EXCEEDS THE TLV OF 0.005 PPM; OR

- The Airbornepolyisocanate (polymeric, oligomeric) concentration exceeds the MGL of $0.5\,$ Mg/m3 averaged over 8 hours or 1 Mg/m3 averaged over 15 minutes; or

- SPRAYING IS PERFORMED IN A CONFINED SPACE (SEE OSHA CONFINED SPACE STANDARD 29 CFR 1910.146)

UNDER ANY OTHER CIRCUMSTANCES, DURING SPRAY APPLICATION OF A COATINGS SYSTEM NOT CONTAINING SOLVENTS, GOOD INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE PRACTICE AIR-PURIFYING RESPIRATOR SHOULD BE WORN.

NON-SPRAY OPERATIONS:

A. DURING NON-SPRAY OPERATIONS SUCH AS MIXING, BATCH MAKING, BRUSH OR ROLLER APPLICATION, ETC. , AT ELEVATED TEMPERATURES (FOR EXAMPLE, HEATING OF MATERIAL OR APPLICATION TO A HOT SUBSTRATE), IT IS POSSIBLE TO BE EXPOSED TO AIRBORNE ISOCYANATE VAPORS. THEREFORE,

PAGE: 5

WHEN THE COATINGS SYSTEM HT AIRBORNE ISOCYANATE VAPORS. THEREFORE, WHEN THE CAOTINGS SYSTEM CONTAINS SOLVENTS AND WILL BE APPLIED IN A NON-SPRAY MANNER, A SUPPLIED-AIR (EITHER POSITIVEPRESSURE OR CONTINUOUS FLOW THPE) RESPIRATOR IS MANDATORY WHEN ONE OR MORE OF THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS EXISTS:

- THE AIRBORNE ISOCYANTE CONCENTRATIONS ARE NOT KNOWN; OR

- The Airborne isocyanate monomer concentrations exceed 0.05 ppm (10 times the TLV); or - the polyisocyanate (polymeric, oligomeric) concentrations exceed 5 mg/m3 averaged over 8 hours or 10 mg/m3 averaged over 15 minutes (10 times the MGL); or

- NO AIRBORNE SOLVENT CONCENTRATION EXCEEDS ITS ODOR THRESHOLD; OR

- OPERATIONS ARE PERFORMED IN A CONFINED SPACE (SEE OSHA CONFINED SPACE STANDARD 49 CFR 1910.146).

A PROPERLY FITTED AIR PURIFYING (COMBINATION ORGANIC VAPOR AND PARTICULATE) RESPIRATOR, PROVEN BY TESTTO BE EFFECTIVE IN ISOCYANATE-CONTAINING PAINT ENVIROMENTS, AND USED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL RECOMMENDATIONS MADE BY THE MANUFACTURER, CAN BE USED WHEN ALL OF THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS ARE MET:

- The Airborne concentrations of the isocyanate monomer are below 0.05 PPM (10 times the TLV); and

-The Airborne Polyisocyanate (polymeric, oligomeric) concentrations are known to be below 5 mg/m3 averated over 8 hours or 10 mg/m3 averaged over 15 minutes (10 times the MGL); and - at least one solvent has a published odor threshold*; and

- At least one airborne solvent concentration exceeds its odor threshold and that solvent's odor threshold is lower than its $TLV. \label{eq:solvent}$

B. DURING NON-SPRAY OPERATIONS USING A SOLVENT-FREE COATINGS SYSTEM, A SUPPLIED-AIR (EITHER POSITIVE PRESSURE OR CONTINUOUS FLOW TYPE) RESPIRATOR IS MANADATORY WHEN ONE OR MORE OF THE FOLLOWING CONDITOINS EXISTS:

- THE AIRBORNE ISOCYANATE CONCENTRATIONS ARE NOT KNOWN; OR

- The Airborne isocyanate monomer concentrations exceed the T.V of $0.005~\mbox{Ppm}$; or

- THE AIRBORNE PLOYIOSCYANTE (POLYMERIC, OLIGOMERIC) CONCENTRATIONS EXCEED THE MGL OF 0.5 MG/M3 AVERAGED OVER 8 HOURS, OR 1.0 MG.M3 AVERAGED OVER 15 MINUTES; OR -OPERATIONS ARE PERFORMED IN ACONFINED SPACE (SEE OSHA CONFINED SPACE STANDARD 49 CFR 1910.146).

VENTILATION REQUIRMENTS: GOOD INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE PRACTICE DICTATES THAT WORKER PROTECTION SHOULD BE ACHIEVED THROUGH ENGINEERING CONTROLS SUCH AS VENTILATION WHENEVER FEASIBLE. WHEN SUCH CONTROLS ARE NOT FEASIBLE TO ACHIEVE FULL PROTETION, THE USE OF RESPIRATORS AND OTHER PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT IS MANDATED (SEE RESPIRATOR REQUIREMENTS). EXHAUST AIR MAY NEED TO BE CLEANED BY SCRUBBERS OR FILTERS TO REDUCE ENVIROMENTLA CONTAMINATION. CURING OVENS MUST BE VENTILLATED TO PREVENT EMISSIONS INTO THE WORKPLACE. IF OVEN OFF-GASES ARE NOT VENTED PROPERLY (I.E. THEY ARE RELEASED INTO THE WORK AREA), IT IS POSSIBLE TO BE EXPOSED TO AIRBORNE MONOMERIC HDI

MONITORING: REFER TO PATTY'S INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE AND TOXICOLOGY-VOLUME 1 (3RD EDITION) CHAPTER 17 AND VOLUME III (1ST EDITION) CHAPTER 3-FOR GUIDANCE CONCERNING APPROPRIATE AIR SAMPLING STRATEGY TO DETERMINE AIRBORNE CONCENTRATIONS OF ISOCYANATES AND SOLVENT.

MEDICAL SURVEILLANCE: MEDICAL SUPERVISION OF ALL EMPLOYEES WHO HANDLE OR COME IN CONTACT WITH THIS PRODUCT IS RECOMMENDED. THIS SHOULD INCLUDE PREEMPLOYMENT AND PERIODIC MEDICAL EXAMINATOINS WITH RESPIRATORY FUNCTION TESTS (FEV, FVC AS A MINIMUM). PERSONS WITH ASTHMA-TYPE CONDITIONS, CHRONIC BRONCHITIS, OTHER CHRONIC RESPIRATORY DESEASES OR RECURRENT SKIN ECZEMA OR SENSITIZATION SHOULD BY EXCLUDED FROM WORKING WITH ISOCYANATES.

ONCE A PERSON IS DIAGNOSED AS SENSITIZED TO AN ISOCYANATE, NO FURTHER EXPOSURE CAN BE PERMITTED.

ADDITIONAL PROTECTIVE MEASURES: SAFETY SHOWERS AND EYEWASH STATIONS SHOULD BE AVAILABLE. EDUCATE AND TRAIN EMPLOYEES IN SAFE USE OF PRODUCT. FOLLOW ALL LABEL INSTRUCTIONS. FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, SEE BAYER'S "HEALTH AND SAFETY INFORMATION FOR HEXAMETHYLENE DIISOCYANATE BASED POLYISOCYANATES".

* WE RECOMMEND USING THE GEOMETRIC MEAN AIR ODOR THRESHOLD FOUND IN TABLE 5.1 OF "ODOR THRESHOLDS FOR CHEMICALS WITH ESTABLISHED OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH STANDARDS," - AIHA PROTECTIVE CLOTHING:

SECTION XI

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES: EVACUATE NONESSENTIAL PERSONNEL. REMOVE ALL SOURCES OF IGNITION AND VENTILATE THE AREA. DIKE OR IMPOUND SPILLED MATERIAL AND CONTROL FURTHER SPILLAGE IF FEASIBLE. NOTIFY APPROPRIATE AUTHORITIES IF NECESSARY. COVER THE SPILL WITH SAWDUST, VERMICULITE, FULLER'S EARTH OR OTHER ABSORBENT MATERIAL. POUR DECONTAMINATION SOIUTION OVER SPILL AREA AND ALLOW TO REACT FOR AT LEAST 10 MINUTES. COLLECT MATERIAL IN OPEN CONTAINERS AND ADD FURTHER AMOUNTS OF DECONTAMINATION SOLUTION. REMOVE CONTAINERS TO A SAFE PLACE, COVER LOOSELY, AND ALLOW TO STAND FOR 24 TO 48 HOURS. WASH DOWN SPILL AREA WITH DECONTAMINATION SOLUTIONS. DECONTAMINATION SOLUTIONS: NONIONIC SURFACTANT UNION CARBIDE'S TERGITOL TMN-10 (20%) AND WATER (80%); CONCENTRATED AMMONIA (3-8%0, DETERGENT (2%) AND WATER (90-95%). RESPIRATORY PROTECTION IS RECOMMENDED DURING SPILL CLEANUP (SEE RESPIRATORY PROTECTION RECOMMENDATIONS).

WATER DISPOSAL METHOD: WASTE MUST BE DISPOSED OF IN ACCORDANCE WITH FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL ENVIROMENTAL CONTROL REGULATIONS. INCINERATION IS THE PREFERRED METHOD. EMPTY CONTAINERSMUST BE HANDLED WITH CARE DUE TO PRODUCT RESIDUE. DECONTAMIMATE CONTAINERS PRIOR TO DISPOSAL. DO NOT HEAT OR CUT EMPTY CONTAINER WITH ELECTRIC OR GAS TORCH (SEE FORE AND EXPLOSION DATA AND REACTIVITY DATA SECTIONS)

SECTION XII SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

GROUND ALL TRANSFER EQUIPMENT. TAKE PRECAUTIONARY MEASURES AGAINST STATIC DISCHARGE. HANDLE AS AN INDUSTRIAL CHEMICAL. KEEP CONTAINER TIGHTLY CLOSED WHEN NOT IN USE. PRACTICE GOOD CAUTION AND PERSONAL CLEANLINESS TO AVOID SKIN AND EYE CONTACT. HOLD BULK STORAGE UNDER NITROGEN BLANKET. STORE IN A COOL, DRY PLACE WITH ADEQUATE VENTILATION. KEEP AWAY FROM OPEN FLAMES AND HIGH TEMPERATURES.

STORAGE TEMPERATURE (MIN/MAX): -33° F (-36 C)/122 °F (50 C)

SHELF LIFE: 12 MONTHS

SPECIAL SENSITIVITY: IF CONTAINER IS EXPOSED TO HIGH HEAT, IT CAN BE PRESSUREIZED AND POSSIBLY RUPTURE EXPLOSIVELY. HDI REACTS SOLWLY WITH WATER TO FORM CO2 GAS. THIS GAS CAN CAUSE SEALED CONTAINERS TO EXPAND AND POLLIBLY RUPTURE EXPLOSIVELY.

HANDLING/STORAGE PRECAUTIONS: KEEP AWAY FORM HEAT, SPARKS AND OPEN FLAME. GROUND CONTAINERS DURING STORAGE AND TRANSFER OPERATIONS. STORE IN TIGHTLY CLOSED CONTAINERS TO PREVENT MOISTURE CONTAMINATION. DO NOT RESEAL IF CONTAMINATION IS SUSPECTED. AT MAZIMUM STORAGE TEMPERATURES NOTED MATERIAL MAY SLOWLY POLYMERIZE WITHOUT HAZARD. IDEAL STORAGE TEMPERATURE RANGE FOR EASE OF HANDLING IS 50-81°F (10-27 C). AVOID CONTACT WITH SKIN AND EYES. EMPLOYEE EDUCATION AND TRAINING IN THE SAFE USE AND HANDLING OF THIS COMPOUND ARE REQUIRED UNDER THE OSHA HAZARD COMMUNICATION STANDARD.

OTHER NOTES: WHEN WORKING WITH A TWO-COMPONENT WATERBORNE POLYURETHANE SYSTEM, TAKE PRECAUTIONS TO ASSURE THAT CONTAINERS OF MIXED MATERIAL ARE WELL VENTED. POLYISOCYANATES WILL REACT WITH THE WATER IN THE SYSTEM TO FORM CO2 GAS WHICH CAN BE RELEASEDBY VENTING THE CONTAINER. IT IS RECOMMENDED TO OCCASIONLLY AGITATE THE COATING

SYSTEM WHEN IN USE TO PREVENT POTENTIAL OVERFLOW. THE FORMATION OF CO2 WILL GENERATE PRESSURE IN A SELAED CONTAINER CAUSING THE CONTAINER TO EXPAND AND POSSIBLY RUPTURE EXPLOSIVELY. WHEN WORKING WITH A PRESSURE POT, INSURE THAT PRESSURE RELEASE VALVES ARE CLEAN AND PROPER WORKING CONDITION.

SECTION XIII TRANSPORTATION REQUIREMENTS

IMPORTANT NOTE: SHIPPING DESCRIPTIONS MAY VARY BASED ON MODE OF TRANSPORT, QUANTITIES, PACKAGE SIZE, AND/OR ORIGIN AND DESTINATION. CONSULT YOUR COMPANY'S HAZARDOUS MATERIALS/DANGEROUS GOODS EXPERT FOR INFORMATION SPECIFIC TO YOUR SITUATION.

GROUND (DOT): NOT REGULATED, LIMITED QUANTITY AIR (IATA) : NOT REGULATED, LIMITED QUANTITY OCEAN (IMDG) : NOT REGULATED, LIMITED QUANTITY

SECTION XIV OTHER REGULATORY CONTROLS

NOT M	1EANT TO BE ALL-INCLUSIVE. $ { m S}$	ELECTED REGULATIONS PRESENTED.
A.	SARA TITLE III SECTION 311/312	HAZARDS: IMMEDIATE HEALTH HAZARD; DELAYED
		HEALTH HAZARD;REACTIVE HAZARD
B.	SARA TITLE III SECTION 313:	TOXIC CHEMICALS: NONE
		RCRA STATUS: IF DISCARDED IN ITS PURCHASED FORM,
		THIS PRODUCT WOULD NOT BE A HAZARDOUS WASTE EITHER
		BY LISTING OR BY CHARACTERISTIC. HOWEVER, UNDER
		RCRA, IT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE PRODUCT USER TO
		DETTERMINE AT THE TIME OF DISPOSAL, WHETHER A
		MATERIAL CONTAINANG THE PRODUCT OR DERIVED FROM
		THE PRODUCT SHOULD BE CLASSIFIED AS A HAZARDOUS
		WASTE. (40 CFR 261.20-24)
C.	WHMIS CLASSIFICATION:	
D.	TSCA STATUS: ON TSCA INVEN	TORY

E. OSHA HAZARD COMM. STD.: THIS PRODUCT IS HAZARDOUS UNDER THE CRITERIA OF THE FEDERAL OSHA HAZARD COMMUNICATION STANDARD 29 CFR 1910.1200.

OTHER REGULATORY INFORMATION: THE FOLLOWING CHEMICALS ARE SPECIFICALLY LISTED BY INDIVIDUAL STATES; OTHER PRODUCT SPECIFIC HELATH AND SAFETY DATA IN OTHER SECTIONS OF THE MSDS MAY ALSO BE APPLICABLE FOR STATE REQUIREMENTS. FOR DETAILS ON YOUR REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS YOU SHOULD CONTACT THE APPROPRIATE AGENCY IN YOUR STATE.

COMPONENT NAME /CAS NUMBER Aliphatic Polyisocyanates NJTSRN (31765300002)-7684P	CONCENTRATION 15-25%	STATE CODE pa3, nj4
hexamethylene diisocyanate (HDI) 28182-81-2	75-85%	PA1, MA, NJ1
ma = Massachusetts Hazardous Subst	ANCE LIST	

NJ1 = NEW JERSEY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE LIST

nj4 = new jersey other - included in 5 predominant ingredients > 1%

NJTSRN = New Jersey Trade Secret Registry Number pa1 = Pennsylvania Hazardous Substance List pa3 = Pennsylvania Non-hazardous present at 3% or greater.

*Less than 0.05% based on resin solids at the time of manufacture.

SECTION XV

STATE REGULATORY INFORMATION

NONE KNOWN

CA = CALIFORNIA HAZ. SUBST. LIST; CA65 = CALIFORNIA SAFE DRINKING WATER AND TOXICS ENFORCEMENT ACT LIST; CT = CONNECTICUT TOX. SUBST. LIST; FL = FLORIDA SUBST. LIST; IL = ILLINOIS TOX. SUBST. LIST; LA = LOUISIANA HAZ. SUBST. LIST; MA = MASSACHUSETTS SUBST. LIST; ME = MAINE HAZ. SUBST. LIST; MN = MINNESOTA HAZ. SUBST. LIST; NJ = NEW JERSEY HAZ. SUBST. LIST; PA = PENNSYLVANIA HAZ. SUBST. LIST; RI = RHODE ISLAND HAZ. SUBST. LIST.

SECTION XVI

SPECIAL NOTES

NEW MSDS.

THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS BASED ON THE DATA AVAILABLE TO US AND IS BELIEVED TO BE CORRECT. HOWEVER, MULTICOAT PRODUCTS, INC. MAKES NO WARRANTY, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED REGARDING THE ACCURACY OF THESE DATA OR THE RESULTS TO BE OBTAINED FROM THE USE THEREOF. MULTICOAT PRODUCTS, INC. ASSUMES NO RESPONSIBILITY FOR INJURY FROM THE USE OF THE PRODUCT DESCRIBED HEREIN.

DATE PREPARED:	September 13, 2011	
MANUFACTURED FOR:	MULTICOAT PRODUCTS, INC.	
	2922 WINFIELD ROAD	
	WINFIELD, WV 25213	

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

24 HOUR EMERGE	NCY AS	SISTANCE				
1-800-660- HEALTH:	-6729 2	HAZA	ARD RATING			
FIRE:	1	LEAST = 0	$\frac{\text{REP REVENTED}}{\text{SLIGHT} = 1} \qquad \text{M}$	ODERATE = 2		
REACTIVITY:	0	HIGH = 3	EXTREME = 4			
SECTION I						
PRODUCT:		MICRO SEAL EPOX	y Base Coat, Par	тА		
CHEMICAL NAME:		MIXTURE				
CHEMICAL FAMILY	:	Epoxy				
PRODUCT DESCRIP	TION:	EPOXY RESIN				
SECTION II-A		PRODUCT / I	NGREDIENT			
No. <u>Composition</u>	<u>I</u>		CAS NUMBER	PERCENT		
I REACTION PRDUC AND BISPHENOL A	CTS OF EPICH A	LOROHYDRIN	25085-99-8	60-70%		
2 ISOPROPANOL			67-63-0	1-10%		
GLYCIDYL NEODI	ECONATE	26761-45-5	20-30%			
SECTION II-B		ACUTE TOX				
$\frac{\text{NO.}}{1} \xrightarrow{5 0 \text{ G/KG}}$	LD50	ACUTE DERMAL LD50 20.0 g/kg (rabbit)	<u>ACUTE INH.</u> NO DEATHS IN	ALATION LC50 SAT'D AIR 8 HR		
2 4.7 G/KG (RAT)		12.7 G/KG (RABBIT)	19.0 G/KG (RA	Г)		
3 9.6 G/KG (RAT)		38.0 G/KG (RAT)	NOT AVAILABL	E		
SECTION III		HEALTH INFORMAT	TION	0.011		
THE HEATH EFFECTS	NOTED I	BELOW ARE CONSISTENT V	WITH REQUIREMENTS	UNDER THE OSHA		
HAZARD COMMUNIC	LEDER	TANDARD (29 CFK 1910-	1200). E EVE TRACLE IE NOT			
EYE CONTACT:	IRRI	TATING AND WILL INJUR	E EYE TISSUE IF NOT	REMOVED		
	PROM					
SKIN CONTACT:		CAUSE SEVERE IRRITAT	TION. HAS BEEN KN	OWN TO CAUSE		
	ALLE	RGIC SKIN REACTION IN	HUMANS. PROLON	GED CONTACT		
There is a marchine	MAY	CAUSE BLISTERS.				
INHALATION:	HIGH	VAPOR CONCENTRATIONS ARE IRRITATING TO THE EYES AND				
	RESP	IRATORY TRACT, MAY C	CAUSE HEADACHES A	AND DIZZINESS,		
	ARE	ANESTHETIC, AND MAY	HAVE OTHER CENTR	AL NERVOUS		
T		SYSTEM EFFECTS, INC	CLUDING DEATH.			
INGESTION:	MAY	BE MODERATELY TOXIC IF SV	VALLOWED.			
SIGNS AND SYMPT	OMS:	IRRITATION AS NOTED AF BE EVIDENCED BY RASHE	30VE. SKIN SENSITIZATI S, ESPECIALLY HIVES.	ON (ALLERGY) MAY		
AGGRAVATED ME	DICAL (Conditions: Pre-exis	TING SKIN AND EYE	DISORDER MAY BE		
AGGRAVATED	BY EXP	OSURE TO THIS PRODUCT	Г. PRE-EXISTING SKI	N AND LUNG		
ALLERGIES M	ALLERGIES MAY INCREASE THE CHANCE OF DEVELOPING INCREASED ALLERGY					

SYMPTOMS FROM EXPOSURE TO THIS PRODUCT.

OTHER HEALTH EFFECTS: BASED ON ANIMAL STUDIES, REPEATED EXPOSURE TO COMPONENTS OF THIS PRODUCT MAY CAUSE DAMAGE TO LIVER, KIDNEY, AND RESPIRATORY SYSTEMS. REPORTS HAVE ASSOCIATED REPEATED AND PROLONGED OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE TO SOLVENTS WITH PERMANENT BRAIN AND NERVOUS SYSTEM DAMAGE. INTENTIONAL MISUSE BY DELIBERATELY CONCENTRATING AND INHALING VAPORS MAY BE HARMFUL OR FATAL.

SECTION IV			OCCUPA	TIONAL E	XPOSURE LIM	ITS
	OSHA	L Contraction of the second se		ACO	GIH	OTHER
No. PEL/7	TWA	PEL/CEILING	Т	LV/TWA	TLV/STEL	
1 NONE ES	FABLISHED		40		500 ppM	
3 NONE ES	TABLISHED		40	10 PPM	500 PPM	
SECTION V			EMERGE	NCY AND	FIRST AID PRO	OCEDURES
EYE CONTAC	ст:	REMOVE CONT	FACT LEN	NSES AT ON	NCE. IMMEDIA	TELY FLUSH
EYES	VITH LA	RGE AMOUNTS O	F WATER	OR NORMA	AL SALINE FOR A	<u>at least 30</u>
MINU	<u>es</u> . Ho	LD <u>EYELIDS</u> APA	RT WHILE	FLUSHING	TO RINSE ENTI	RE SURFACE OF
EYE A	ND LIDS	WITH WATER. P	ROMPT N	IEDICAL A	TTENTION IS F	ESSENTIAL.
SKIN CONTA	CT:	IMMEDIATELY	FLUSH SK	IN WITH PL	ENTY OF WATE	R FOR <u>AT LEAST</u>
<u>15 mi</u>	<u>NUTES</u> W	HILE REMOVING	CONTAM	INATED CL	OTHING AND SH	HOES. CALL A
HYSIC	IAN IF IF	RRITATION PRESIS	STS. WAS	SH CLOTHIN	NG BEFORE REU	SE.
ONTA	MINATE	D LEATHER ARTI	CLES, INC	LUDING SH	IOES, CANNOT I	BE
ECON	TAMINA'	TED AND SHOULD	D BE DEST	ROYED TO	PREVENT REUS	Е.
INHALATION	:	REMOVE VICTI	M TO FRES	SH AIR IF E	FFECTS OCCUR.	<u>If not</u>
BREAT	THING, C	IVE ARTIFICAL R	ESPIRATIO	<u>on.</u> Get i	MMEDIATE ME	CDICAL
ATTE	NTION.					
INGESTION:	DO NO	DT INDUCE VOM	iting. If	PATIENT I	S CONSCIOUS A	ND CAN
SWAL	LOW, GI	VE TWO GLASSES	OF WATE	R (160Z.)	. GET IMMEDI	ATE MEDICAL
ATTE	NTION.	NEVER GIVE ANY	YTHING B	Y MOUTH 7	O AN UNCONSO	CIOUS OR
CONV	LUSING	PERSON.				
SECTION V	I		SUPPLEN	MENTAL H	EALTH INFOR	MATION
CONTACT A	POISON	CONTROL CENT	TER FOR	ADDITION	AL TREATMEN	Т

CONTACT A POISON CONTROL CENTER FOR ADDITIONAL TREATMENT INFORMATION. HEALTH STUDIES HAVE SHOWN THAT MANY PETROLIUM HYDROCARBONS POSE POTENTIAL HUMAN HEALTH RISKS WHICH VARY FROM PERSON TO PERSON. AS A PRECAUTION, EXPOSRE TO LIQUIDS, VAPORS, MISTS, OR FUMES SHOULD BE MINIMIZED. INGESTION OF LARGE QUANTITIES (1% OF DIET) OF COMPONENT 8 PRODUCED BODY WEIGHT CHANGES IN EXPERIMENTAL ANIMALS AND IN THE LIVER AND KIDNEY. LEVELS OF 0.5% AND 1.0% WT IN THE DIET ALSO CAUSED BLOOD CHANGES AND REDUCED ERYTHROCYTE COUNT AND HEMATOCRIT.

SECTION VII

PHYSICAL DATA

Boiling Point (°F): (alcohol) 180 vapor Pressure (mm Hg @ 20°C): Solubility (In Water): Vapor Density (Air = 1): Evaporation Rate (N-Butyl Acetate = 1): Appearance and Odor: Specific Gravity ($H_2O = 1$): 1.07 Not established Partially soluble >1 (alcohol) 2.3 Pigmented, opaque, viscous liquid with mild odor.

SECTION VIII FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS

FLASH POINT AND METHOD: 201° F TCC
FLAMMABLE LIMITS /% VOLUME IN AIR: LEL = 2.0 UEL = 12.7 @ 77 DEGREE'S F
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: USE ALCOHOL THPE FOAM, DRY CHEMICAL, OR CO2.
SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES AND PRECAUTIONS: USE WATER SPRAY TO COOL FIRE XPOSED SURFACES AND TO PROTECT PERSONNEL. IF A LEAK OR SPILL HAS NOT IGNITED, USE ER SPRAY TO DISPERSE THE VAPORS. CONTAIN THE RUNOFF STREAM. TRY TO COVER LIQUID PILLS WITH FOAM. DO NOT ENTER CONFINED FIRE SPACE WITHOUT FULL BUNKER GEAR (HELMENT ITH FACE SHIELD, BUNKER COATS , GLOVES, AD RUBBER BOOTS), INCLUDING A POSITIVE PRESSURE IOSH APPROVED SELF CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: NONE KNOWN.

SECTION IX

REACTIVITY

STABILITY: EXCESS HEATING OVER LONG PERIODS OF TIME DEGRADES THE RESIN.

- HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: WILL NOT OCCUR BY ITSELF, BUT MASSES OF MORE THAN 1 POUND OF PRODUCT PLUS AN ALIPHATIC AMINE WILL CAUSE IRREVERSIBLE POLYMERIZATION WITH CONSIDERABLE HEAT BUILDUP.
- CONDITIONS AND MATERIALS TO AVOID: AVOID EXPOSURE TO HEAT, LIGHT, FLAME, OR OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION. CAN REACT VIGOROUSLY WITH STRONG OXIDIZING AGENTS, STRONG LEWIS OR MINERAL ACIDS, AND STRONG MINERAL AND ORGANIC BASE/ESPECIALLY PRIMARY AND SECONDARY AMINES. REACTION WITH SOME CURING AGENT MAY PRODUCE CONSIDERABLE HEAT.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS MAY INCLUDE INTENSE HEAT, DENSE BLACK SMOKE, CARBON MONOXIDE, CARBON DIOXIDE, ALDEHYDES, ACIDS, PHENOLICS, WATER, AND HYDROCARBON FRAGMENTS.

SECTION X

EMPLOYEE PROTECTION

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: PROVIDE ADEQUATE VENTILATION. AVOID BREATHING OF VAPORS OR MISTS. AIRBORNE CONCENRATIONS SHOULD BE KEPT TO LOWEST LEVELS POSSIBLE. WHEN EXPOSURES ARE NOT ADEQUATELY CONTROLLED, USE AN APPROVED RESPIRATOR. SELECTION OF AIR-PURIFYING OR POISTIVE-PRESSURE SUPPLIED AIR WILL DEPEND ON THE SPECIFIC OPERATION AND THE POTINTIAL AIRBORNE CONCENTRANTION OF MATERIAL. FOR EMERGENCY CONDITIONS, USE AN APPROVED POSITIVE-PRESSURE SELF-CONTAINED BREATHING APARATUS.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING: PROTECTIVE CLOTHING SUCH AS UNIFORMS, COVERALLS, OR LAB COATS MUST BE WORN. LAUNDER OR DRY-CLEAN WHEN SOILED. GLOVES AND GOGGLES RESISTANT TO CHEMICALS AND PETROLEUM DISTILLATES REQUIRED. WHEN HANDLING LARGE QUANTITIES, IMPERVIOUS SUITS, GLOVES, AND RUBBER BOOTS MUST BE WORN.

SECTION XI Environmental Protection

SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES: VENTILATE THE AREA. AVOID BREATHING VAPOR. USE SELF-CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS OR SUPPLIED AIR FOR LARGE SPILLS OR CONFINED AREAS. CONTAIN SPILL IF POSSIBLE. WIPE UP OR ABSORB ON SUITABLE MATERIAL AND PICK UP WITH SHOVELS. DO NOT USE SAWDUST, WOOD CHIPS, OR OTHER CELLULOSIC MATERIALS TO ASBORB THE SPILL. PREVENT ENTRY INTO SEWERS AND WATERWAYS. DISPOSE OF IN ACCORDANCE WITH FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL REGULATIONS.

SECTION XII

SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

GROUND ALL TRANSFER EQUIPMENT. TAKE PRECAUTIONARY MEASURES AGAINST STATIC DISCHARGE. HANDLE AS AN INDUSTRIAL CHEMICAL. KEEP CONTAINER TIGHTLY CLOSED WHEN NOT IN USE. PRACTICE GOOD CAUTION AND PERSONAL CLEANLINESS TO AVOID SKIN AND EYE CONTACT. HOLD BULK STORAGE UNDER NITROGEN BLANKET. STORE IN A COOL, DRY PLACE WITH ADEQUATE VENTILATION. KEEP AWAY FROM OPEN FLAMES AND HIGH TEMPERATURES.

SECTION XIII

TRANSPORTATION REQUIREMENTS

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION CLASSIFICATION:

HAZARD CLASS: PACKING GROUP: IDENTIFICATION NUMBER: LABEL REQUIRED: D.O.T. PROPER SHIPPING NAME: 3 -- Combustible Liquid III NA 1993 None Combustible Liquid, N.O.S., (Isopropanol), 3, PG III, NA 1993

SECTION XIV

OTHER REGULATORY CONTROLS

NOT MEANT TO BE ALL-INCLUSIVE. SELECTED REGULATIONS PRESENTED.

A. SARA TITLE III SECTION 311/312 HAZARDS:

B. SARA TITLE III SECTION 313:

- C. WHMIS CLASSIFICATION:
- D. TSCA STATUS:
- E. OSHA HAZARD COMM. STD.:

STATE REGULATORY INFORMATION

SECTION XV None Known.

 $\begin{array}{l} CA = CALIFORNIA \mbox{ Haz. Subst. List; } CA65 = CALIFORNIA \mbox{ Safe Drinking Water and Toxics Enforcement Act List; } CT = Connecticut Tox. Subst. List; \\ FL = Florida Subst. List; \\ IL = Illinois Tox. Subst. List; \\ LA = Louisiana \mbox{ Haz. Subst. List; } MR = Maine \mbox{ Haz. Subst. List; } MN = Minnesota \mbox{ Haz. Subst. List; } NJ = New \mbox{ Jersey } Haz. \mbox{ Subst. List; } PA = Pennsylvania \mbox{ Haz. Subst. List; } RI = Rhode \mbox{ Island } Haz. \mbox{ Subst. List; } \end{array}$

IMMEDIATE HEALTH, DELAYED HEALTH, FIRE

CLASSES D2, D2B LISTED ON TSCA INVENTORY HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL

SECTION XVI

SPECIAL NOTES

NEW MSDS.

The information contained herein is based on the data available to us and is believed to be correct. However, Multicoat Products, Inc. Makes no warranty, expressed or implied regarding the accuracy of these data or the results to be obtained from the use thereof. Multicoat Products, Inc. Assumes no responsibility for injury from the use of the product described herein.

DATE PREPARED: OCTOBER 5, 2011

MANUFACTURED FOR: MULTICOAT PRODUCTS, INC. 2922 Winfield Road Winfield, WV 25213

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

24 Ho	DUR EMERGEN	CY ASSIST	TANCE		
	1-800-66	60-6729			
HEAL	TH:	2	HAZA	RD RATING	
FIRE:		0	LEAST = 0	SLIGHT = 1	MODERATE = 2
REAC	CTIVITY:	0	HIGH = 3	Extreme = 4	
SECI	TION I				
Prod	UCT:	MICRO	SEAL EPOXY BASE	COAT, PART B	HARDENER
Снем	IICAL NAME:]	Mixture	,	
CHEMICAL FAMILY: MODIFIED ALIPHATIC AMINE AQUEQUS SOLUTION					OUS SOLUTION
Prod	PRODUCT DESCRIPTION: EPOXY CURING AGENT				
SECT	FION II-A		PRODUCT / I	NGREDIENT	
<u>No.</u>	COMPOSITION			CAS NUMBER	Percent
1	POLYETHYLENE PO	OLYAMINE ADDU	JCT	* 2807 30 0	40-50%
3	ACETIC ACID	JL		64-19-7	<5%
4	WATER			7732-18-5	50-60%
SECI	FION II-B		ACUTE TOXI	CITY DATA	
No.	ACUTE ORAL L	D50	ACUTE DERMAL LD50	ACUTE	INHALATION LC50
1	NO DATA AVAILABL	E		2000 D	
3	301 G/KG (RAT) 3.31 G/KG (RAT)	2	3/0 MG/KG (RABBIT) .06 G/KG (RABBIT)	>2000 PF 5620/1H	PM/6H (RAT) (RAT)
SECT			ΗΓΔΙ.ΤΗ ΙΝΓΟΡΜΑΤ	ION	× /
		JOTED BEI (W ARE CONSISTENT V		NTS UNDER THE $OSHA$

THE HEATH EFFECTS NOTED BELOW ARE CONSISTENT WITH REQUIREMENTS UND HAZARD COMMUNICATION STANDARD (29 CFR 1910-1200).

EYE CONTACT: PRODUCT MAY BE SEVERLY IRRITATING TO THE EYES. MAY CAUSE CORNEAL DAMAGE.

SKIN CONTACT: PRODUCT MAY BE MODERATELY IRRITATING TO THE SKIN. PRODUCT MAY BE TOXIC AND MAY BE HARMFUL IF ABSORBED THROUGH THE SKIN. MAY PRODUCE DAMAGE TO RED BLOOD CELLS. MAY CAUSE SKIN SENSITIZATION.

- INHALATION: PRODUCT MAY CAUSE IRRITATION TO THE NOSE, THROAT AND RESPIRATORY TRACT. PRODUCT MAY BE TOXIC IF INHALED; MAY PRODUCE DAMAGE TO RED BLOOD CELLS. MAY CAUSE RESPIRATORY TRACT SENSITIZATION.
- **INGESTION:** PRODUCT MAY BE MODERATELY TOXIC AND MAY BE HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED; MAY PRODUCE DAMAGE TO RED BLOOD CELLS.
- SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS: IRRITATION AS NOTED ABOVE. SKIN SENSITIZATION (ALLERGY) MAY BE EVIDENCED BY RASHES, ESPICALLY HIVES. RESPIRATORY TRACT SENSITIZATION (E.G., ALLERGY, ASTHMA) MAY BE EVIDENCED BY WHEEZING WITH SHORTNESS OF BREATH AND COUGH. DAMAGE TO BLOOD FORMING ORGANS MAY BY EVIDENCED BY EASY FATIGABILITY AND PALLOR (RBC EFFECT). DAMAGE TO BLOOD FORMING ORGANS MAY BE EVIDENCED BY

DECREASED RESISTANCE TO INFECTION (WBC EFFECT). DAMAGE TO BLOOD FORMING ORGANS MAY BE EVIDENCED BY EXCESSIVE BRUISING AND BLEEDING (PLATELET EFFECT).

AGGRAVATED MEDICAL CONDITIONS: PREEXISTING EYE, SKIN AND RESPIRATORY DISORDERS MAY BE AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE TO THIS PRODUCT. PREEXISTING SKIN AND RESPIRATORY TRACT ALLERGIES MAY INCREASE THE CHANCE OF DEVELOPING INCREASED ALLERGY SYMPTOMS FROM EXPOSURE TO THIS PRODUCT.

OTHER HEALTH EFFECTS: SEE SECTION VI FOR SUPPLEMENTAL HEALTH INFORMATION.

SEC	ΓΙΟΝ ΙV		OCCUPATIONAL EX	POSURE LIMIT	S
	OSHA	L Contraction of the second se	ACG	IH	OTHER
NO. 1	PEL/TWA NONE ESTABLISHED	PEL/CEILING	TLV/TWA	TLV/STEL	
2 3	10 ppm		10 ppm	15 ppm	25 ppm
SEC	ΓΙΟΝ V		EMERGENCY AND F	IRST AID PROC	TEDURES

EYE CONTACT: IMMEDIATELY FLUSH EYES WITH PLENTY OF WATER FOR AT LEAST 15 MINUTES WHILE HOLDING EYELIDS OPEN. GET MEDICAL ATTENTION.

SKIN CONTACT: IMMEDIATELY REMOVE CONTAMINATED CLOTHING OR SHOES, WIPE EXCESS FROM SKIN AND FLUSH WITH PLENTY OF WATER FOR AT LEAST 15 MINUTES. USE SOAP IF AVAILABLE OR FOLLOW BY WASHING WITH SOAP AND WATER. DO NOT REUSE CLOTHING UNTIL THOROUGHLY CLEANED. GET MEDICAL ATTENTION. CONTAMINATED LEATHER ARTICLES, INCLUDING SHOES, CANNOT BE DECONTAMINATED AND SHOULD BE DESTROYED TO PREVENT REUSE.

INHALATION: REMOVE VICTIM TO FRESH AIR AND PROVIDE OXYGEN IF BREATHING IS DIFFICULT. GIVE ARTIFICIAL RESPIRATION IF NOT BREATHING. GET MEDICAL ATTENTION.

INGESTION: DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. IF VOMITING OCCURS SPONTANEOUSLY, KEEP HEAD BELOW HIPS TO PREVENT ASPIRATION OF LIQUID INTO THE LUNGS. GET MEDICAL ATTENTION.*

SECTION VI SUPPLEMENTAL HEALTH INFORMATION

CONTACT A POISON CONTROL CENTER FOR ADDITIONAL TREATMENT INFORMATION.

COMPONENT 1: IT HAS GENERALLY BEEN OBSERVED THAT ALIPHATIC AMINES CAN CAUSE CHANGES IN THE LUNGS, LIVER, KIDNEYS, AND HEART.

COMPONENT 2: IN MALE AND FEMALE RATS EXPOSED TO GREATER OR EQUAL TO 400 PPM VAPOR CONCENTRATION OF 2-PROPOXYETHANOL (2PE), TOXIC EFFECTS ON THE RED BLOOD CELLS (BBCS) WITH SECONDARY EFFECTS ON THE SPLEEN AND TRANSIENT HEMOGLAOBINURIA WERE OBSERVED. THE NOEL IN THIS STUDY WAS 200 PPM.

In pregnant rats exposed to 100 PPM to 400 PPM vapor concentration of 2-pe, no teratogenic or significant

EMBRYO/FETOTOXICITY WAS OBSERVED AT ALL DOSE LEVELS DUE TO TOXIC EFFECTS ON THE RBCS.

SECTION VII

PHYSICAL DATA

BOILING POINT (°F):	212-301	Specific Gravity $(H_2O = 1)$:	1.08		
VAPOR PRESSURE (mm Hg	; @ 20°C): <20)			
SOLUBILITY (IN WATER):	MISCIBLE				
VAPOR DENSITY (AIR = 1)	: >1				
EVAPORATION RATE (N-BUTYL ACETATE = 1): <1					
APPEARANCE AND ODOR: OPAQUE COLORED VISCOUS LIQUID WITH AMMONIA AND SOLVENT ODOR.					

SECTION VIII

FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS

FLASH POINT AND METHOD:200 deg f.(setaflash)FLAMMABLE LIMITS /% VOLUME IN AIR:LOWER<4</td>UPPER:NAEXTINGUISHING MEDIA:USE WATER FOG, "ALCOHOL" FOAM, DRY CHEMICAL OR
CO2CO2

- SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES AND PRECAUTIONS: MATERIAL WILL NOT BURN NLESS PREHEATED. DO NOT ENTER CONFINED FIRE SPACE WITHOUT FULL UNKER GEAR (HELMENT WITH FACE SHIELD, BUNKER COATS, GLOVES AND UBBER BOOTS), INCLUDING A POSITIVE PRESSURE NIOSH APPROVED SELF-ONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS. COOL FIRE EXPOSED CONATIONERS WITH WATER.
- UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: CONTAINERS EXPOSED TO HEAT FROM FIRES SHOULD BE COOLED WITH WATER TO PREVENT VAPOR PRESSURE WHICH COULD RESULT IN CONTAINER RUPTURE. CONTAINER AREAS EXPOSED TO DIRECT FLAME CONTACT SHOULD BE COOLED WITH LARGE QUANTITIES OF WATER AS NEEDED TO PREVENT WEAKENING OF CONTAINER STRUCTRE.

SECTION IX

REACTIVITY

STABILITY: STABLE

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: WILL NOT OCCUR

- CONDITIONS AND MATERIALS TO AVOID: AVOID HEAT AND FLAMES. CAN REACT VIGOROUSLY WITH STRONG OXIDIZING AGENTS, STRONG LEWIS OR MINERAL ACIDS, AND STRONG MINERAL AND ORGANIC BASES/ESPECIALLY PRIMARY AND SECONDARY ALIPHATIC AMINES. REACTION WITH SOME CURING AGENTS MAY PRODUCE CONSIDERABLE HEAT.
- HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: CARBON MONOXIDE, ALDEHYDES, ACIDS AND OTHER ORGANIC COMPOUNDS MAY BE FORMED DURING COMBUSTION.

SECTION X

EMPLOYEE PROTECTION

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: AVOID PROLONGED OR REPEATED BREATHING OF VAPORS OR MISTS. IF EXPOSURE MAY OR DOES EXCEED OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (SEC. IV) USE A NIOSH-APPROVED RESPIRATOR TO PREVENT OVEREXPOSURE. IN ACCORD WITH 29 CFR 1910.134 USE EITHER AN ATMOSPHERE-SUPLYING RESPIRATOR OR AN AIR-PURRIFYING RESPIRATOR FOR ORGANIC VAPORS.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING: AVOID CONTACT WITH EYES. WEAR CHEMICAL GOGGLES IF THERE IS LIKELIHOOD OF CONTACT WITH EYES. AVOID PROLONGED OR REPEATED CONTACT WITH SKIN. WEAR CHEMICAL RESISTANT GLOVES AND OTHER CLOTHING AS REQUIRED TO MINIMIZE CONTACT.

SECTION XI Environmental Protection

SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES: MAY BURN ALTHOUGH NOT READILY IGNITABLE. USE CAUTIOUS JUDGEMENT WHEN CLEANING UP LARGE SPILLS. ***LARGE SPILLS *** WEAR RESPIRATOR AND PROTECTIVE CLOTHING AS APPROPRIATE. SHUT OFF SOURCE OF LEAK IF SAFE TO DO SO. DIKE AND CONTAIN. REMOVE WITH VACUM TRUCKS OR PUMP TO SORAGE/SALVAGE VESSELS. SOAK UP RESIDUE WITH AN ABSORBENT SUCH AS CLAY, SAND OR OTHER SUITABLE MATERIAL; DISPOSE OF PROPERLY. FLUSH AREA WITH WATER TO REMOVE TRACE RESIDUE. ***SMALL SPILLS*** TAKE UP WITH AN ABSORBENT MATERIAL AND DISPOSE OF PORPERLY.

SECTION XII

SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

GROUND ALL TRANSFER EQUIPMENT. TAKE PRECAUTIONARY MEASURES AGAINST STATIC DISCHARGE. HANDLE AS AN INDUSTRIAL CHEMICAL. KEEP CONTAINER TIGHTLY CLOSED WHEN NOT IN USE. PRACTICE GOOD CAUTION AND PERSONAL CLEANLINESS TO AVOID SKIN AND EYE CONTACT. HOLD BULK STORAGE UNDER NITROGEN BLANKET. STORE IN A COOL, DRY PLACE WITH ADEQUATE VENTILATION. KEEP AWAY FROM OPEN FLAMES AND HIGH TEMPERATURES.

SECTION XIII

TRANSPORTATION REQUIREMENTS

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION CLASSIFICATION: NOT REGULATED

THE DOT INFORMATION IN THIS SECTION IS BASED UPON AN EVALUATION OF THE PRODUCT AGAINST THE REQUIREMENTS OF 49 CFR 172 & 173 AS REVISED BY HM-181.

HAZARD CLASS: PACKING GROUP: IDENTIFICATION NUMBER: LABEL REQUIRED: D.O.T. PROPER SHIPPING NAME:

SECTION XIV

OTHER REGULATORY CONTROLS

NOT MEANT TO BE ALL-INCLUSIVE. SELECTED REGULATIONS PRESENTED. THE COMPONENTS OF THIS PRODUCT ARE LISTED ON THE EPA/TSCA INVENTORY OF CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES.

PROTECTION OF STRATOSPHERIC OZONE (PURSUANT TO SECTION 611 OF THE CLEAN AIR ACT AMENDMENTS OF 1990): PER 40 CFR PART 82, THIS PRODUCT DOES NOT CONTAIN NOR WAS IT DIRECTLY MANUACTURED WITH ANY CLASS I OR CLASS II OZONE DEPLETING SUBSTANCES.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH SARA TITLE III, SECTION 313, THE ATTACHED ENVIRONMENTAL DATA SHEET (EDS) SHOULD ALWAYS BE COPIED AND SENT WITH THE MSDS.

- A. SARA TITLE III SECTION 311/312 HAZARDS:
- B. SARA TITLE III SECTION 313:
- C. WHMIS CLASSIFICATION:
- D. TSCA STATUS:
- E. OSHA HAZARD COMM. STD.:

SECTION XV STATE REGULATORY INFORMATION

THE FOLLOWING CHEMICALS ARE SPECIFICALLY LISTED BY INDIVIDUAL STATES; OTHER PRODUCT SPECIFIC HEALTH AND SAFETY DATA IN OTHER SECTIONS OF THE MSDS MAY ALSO BE APPLICABLE FOR STATE REQUIREMENTS. FOR DETAILS ON YOUR REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS YOU SHOULD CONTACT THE APPROPRIATE AGENCY IN YOUR STATE.

STATE LISTED COMPONENT	PERCENT	STATE CODE
ACETIC ACID	<5%	CA, CT, FL, IL, MA,
(CAS NO: 64-19-7)		ME, MN, NJ, PA, RI

 $\begin{array}{l} CA = CALIFORNIA HAZ. SUBST. LIST; \ CA65 = CALIFORNIA SAFE DRINKING WATER AND TOXICS ENFORCEMENT ACT LIST; \ CT = \\ CONNECTICUT TOX. SUBST. LIST; \ FL = FLORIDA SUBST. LIST; \ IL = ILLINOIS TOX. SUBST. LIST; \ LA = LOUISIANA HAZ. SUBST. LIST; \\ MA = MASSACHUSETTS SUBST. LIST; \ ME = MAINE HAZ. SUBST. LIST; \ MN = MINNESOTA HAZ. SUBST. LIST; \ NJ = NEW JERSEY \\ HAZ. SUBST. LIST; \ PA = PENNSYLVANIA HAZ. SUBST. LIST; \ RI = RHODE ISLAND HAZ. SUBST. LIST. \\ \end{array}$

SECTION XVI

SPECIAL NOTES

NEW MSDS.

The information contained herein is based on the data available to us and is believed to be correct. However, Multicoat Products, Inc. Makes no warranty, expressed or implied regarding the accuracy of these data or the results to be obtained from the use thereof. Multicoat Products, Inc. Assumes no responsibility for injury from the use of the product described herein.

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