

PRODUCT NAME: LIGHT GRAY EPOXY LINING (100% NON-VOLATILE)

HMIS CODES: H F R P  
1 0 0 J

PRODUCT CODE: 18-26492-A

===== SECTION I - MANUFACTURER IDENTIFICATION =====

MANUFACTURER'S NAME: Pruett-Schaffer Chemical Co.  
 ADDRESS: 3327 Stafford Street Pittsburgh PA 15204  
 EMERGENCY PHONE: 1-800-633-8253 INFORMATION PHONE: 1-412-771-2000  
 REVISION DATE: 12/05/03 NAME OF PREPARER: Robert P. Barry

===== SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS/SARA III INFORMATION =====

REPORTABLE COMPONENTS	CAS NUMBER	VAPOR PRESSURE mm Hg @ TEMP Deg F	WEIGHT PERCENT
Bisphenol F Diglycidyl Ether OSHA PEL: None establishd	39817-09-9	.001 68	56.02
Titanium Dioxide, inert pigment ACGIH TLV: 10 mg/m3, OSHA PEL: 15 mg/m3, Other TLV: 10 mg TWA	13463-67-7	0 0	12.92
Epoxy diluent (25 ppm residual epichlorohydrin) OSHA PEL: None established	106-89-8	0 0	8.80
* Bisphenol A Epoxy (1 ppm residual epichlorohydrin) ACGIH TLV: None, OSHA PEL: establishd	25068-38-6	0 0	6.80
Epoxy Resin Modifier NOT AVAIL.			3.87
Mica, inert filler ACGIH TLV: 3 mg/m3, OSHA PEL: 20 Mppcf	12001-26-2	0 0	3.06
Feldspar, inert filler OSHA PEL: None establishd	68476-25-5	0 0	2.72
Crystalline Silica as Quartz, Sand, SiO2 ACGIH TLV: 0.1 mg/m3. OSHA PEL: 0.1 mg/m3 resp.	14808-60-7	0 0	0.68
* Xylenes, (o-, m-, & p-dimethyl benzene isomer mix) OSHA PEL: 100ppm TWA, 150ppm TWA STEL. ACGIH TLV: 100ppm TWA, 150ppm STEL.	1330-20-7	25 77	0.56
* Ethyl Benzene OSHA: 100ppm TWA, 125ppm TWA STEL	100-41-4	0 0	0.16
Carbon Black Pigment ACGIH TLV: 3.5 mg/m3 TWA, OSHA PEL: 3.5 mg/m3 TWA	1333-86-4	0 0	0.06

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

LEGEND: (C)=Ceiling limit; (S)=Skinlimit; (STEL)=Short Term Exposure Limit; (Mppcf)=Million Particles Per Cubic Foot; (TWA)=8 HR Time Weighted Average.

===== SECTION III - PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS =====

BOILING RANGE: 278 deg F - 581 deg F      SPECIFIC GRAVITY: 1.31  
 VAPOR DENSITY: Heavier than air.      EVAPORATION RATE: Slower than ether.  
 COATING VOC: 0.12 lb/gl      MATERIAL VOC: 0.12 lb/gl  
 ORGANIC SOLVENT, PERCENT BY WEIGHT: 1.123  
 ORGANIC SOLVENT, PERCENT BY VOLUME: 1.658  
 COATING DENSITY, LB/GAL: 10.886  
 SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Insoluble.  
 APPEARANCE AND ODOR: Viscous, opaque liquid with a pine-like odor.

===== SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA =====

FLASH POINT: Greater than 141 deg F.      METHOD USED: TCC  
 FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR BY VOLUME- LOWER: 1.1      UPPER: 6.6  
 EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Foam, alcohol foam, CO2, dry chemical, water fog.

SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing. Keep onlookers away. Dike runoff to prevent entry into sewers, storm drains, and watercourses. Notify appropriate state and local agencies.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Pressure may build up in tightly closed containers exposed to fire which may result in rupture. Keep containers cooled with water spray.

===== SECTION V - REACTIVITY DATA =====

STABILITY: Stable

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Excessive heat, freezing temperatures, corrosive atmospheres or liquids which may damage containers.

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID): May react vigorously with strong acids, bases, and oxidizers.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION OR BYPRODUCTS: May include carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, hydrogen chloride, and other toxic gases.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur.

===== SECTION VI - HEALTH HAZARD DATA =====

INHALATION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE: Effects vary among individuals and may include nausea and irritation of the nose, throat, and upper respiratory tract. Effects vary among individuals, and effects may be increased by heating this material.

SKIN AND EYE CONTACT HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE: Eye contact may cause irritation, redness, and tearing. Skin contact may result in irritation, redness, dermatitis, or allergic reaction. May cause sensitization in individuals allergic to the poison ivy family of plants. This material is non-toxic dermally, with LD50 > 2g/kg.

INGESTION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE: The oral toxicity of this material has not been determined, ingestion of large amounts may cause gastrointestinal irritation, vomiting, nausea, and diarrhea.

HEALTH HAZARDS (ACUTE AND CHRONIC): Breathing high concentrations of aerosols or mists of this material may cause temporary irritation of the eyes, nose, throat, respiratory tract, and skin. May produce allergic reactions in individuals allergic to the poison ivy family of plants (Rhus family). This product is a mild sensitizer, repeated or prolonged overexposure to the skin may result in irritation or dermatitis. NOTE: This product contains trace amounts of formaldehyde and epichlorohydrin (CAS 106-89-8, ACGIH TLV=2ppm skin, OSHA PEL=5ppm) which have caused cancer in laboratory animals, but are not confirmed human carcinogens.

CARCINOGENICITY: NTP: Yes IARC MONOGRAPHS: Yes OSHA REGULATED: No

CHRONIC EFFECTS OF CARBON BLACK OVEREXPOSURE

The carbon black component of this formula is an IARC listed Group 2B substance, considered by IARC to be a "Possible human carcinogen". Carbon black is not designated as a carcinogen by the U.S. National Toxicology Program (NTP) or the U.S. Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA). The American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) classifies carbon black as A4, "Not classifiable as a human carcinogen". Carbon black is not presently listed by California Proposition 65, but the California Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA) published on October 29, 1999 a Notice of Intent to List "Carbon Black (airborne particles of respirable size)" as a

"substance known to the State to cause cancer".

#### CHRONIC EFFECTS OF ETHYLBENZENE OVEREXPOSURE

The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has evaluated ethylbenzene (a component of xylol) and classified it as a possible human carcinogen (Group 2B) based on sufficient evidence for carcinogenicity in experimental animals, but inadequate evidence for cancer in exposed humans.

#### CHRONIC EFFECTS OF CRYSTALLINE SILICA AS QUARTZ

The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has evaluated crystalline silica, inhaled as quartz, and classified it as a confirmed human carcinogen. The National Toxicology Program (NTP) classifies quartz as "reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen".

**MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE:** Allergic skin conditions, eczema, dermatitis. Respiratory symptoms associated with preexisting lung disorders may be aggravated by exposure to this material.

**EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES: INHALATION OVEREXPOSURE:** Remove person to fresh air, If breathing stops, apply artificial respiration and seek immediate medical attention. **NOTE:** Use supplied-air respirator for rescue in enclosed areas. **EYE CONTACT:** Flush with large amounts of tepid water for at least 15 minutes, get medical attention. **INGESTION:** Do not induce vomiting, if aspirated material can cause chemical pneumonitis or pulmonary edema. Drink 2 glasses of milk or water to dilute and contact physician or poison center. **SKIN:** Wash with soap and water, avoid repeated contact.

#### ===== SECTION VII - PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND USE =====

**STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED:** Dike to prevent entry into sewers or surface waters. Recover free liquid by shoveling into container, or add absorbant such as sand or earth to spill and sweep up. Provide ventilation, wear a respirator. Notify proper authorities if spill contaminates land or waterways.

**WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD:** Dispose of in chemical landfill or incinerate assuring conformity to all applicable local, state, and federal governing regulations.

**PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORAGE:** Do not expose to direct sun or freezing temperatures, store inside away from extreme temperature variations. Protect containers from physical damage. Keep containers tightly closed when not in use. Do not inhale aerosols or mists, use with adequate ventilation and wear a respirator. Do not store with food or animal feed.

**OTHER PRECAUTIONS:** Do not cut, weld, grind, drill, solder, or braze on or near containers whether full or empty. Do not reuse containers without professional reconditioning and testing. Do not remove warning labels from containers.

#### ===== SECTION VIII - CONTROL MEASURES =====

**RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:** Spraying this product in poorly ventilated areas may require the use of a respirator. Use Mine Safety Appliance respirator #448849 with mist filter (or equivalent) if air monitoring demonstrates that the concentration of listed hazardous materials carried by aerosols exceeds recommended TLV's.

**VENTILATION:** Use good general mechanical ventilation and local exhaust adequate to reduce the concentration of aerosols or mists carrying listed hazardous materials to below the Threshold Limit Value(s).

**PROTECTIVE GLOVES:** Use of gloves is recommended, use chemically resistant type.

**EYE PROTECTION:** Use is recommended, use splash goggles or full face shields as

necessary.

OTHER PROTECTIVE CLOTHING: Use impervious apron or coveralls to prevent contaminating street clothes which may result in prolonged exposure. The use of head caps or helmets is recommended.

WORK AND HYGIENIC PRACTICES: Eye washes and safety showers in the workplace are recommended. Practice good industrial hygiene when using this product: After using this product, do not smoke or eat until washing thoroughly. Remove saturated clothing or shoes at once and launder before reuse.

===== SECTION IX - MISCELLANEOUS =====

DOT INFORMATION:

DISCLAIMER:

The information and recommendations contained herein were believed to be accurate at the time of preparation or obtained from sources believed to be generally reliable. Direct testing of this product under all conceivable conditions of use has not been done. Information given herein is given in good faith, however Pruett-Schaffer Chemical Corporation makes no warranty concerning its accuracy and will not be held liable for claims relating to any party's use of or reliance on this information.