

PRODUCT NAME: Cream Boiler Paste
 PRODUCT CODE: 99-1-2

PART NO: 239-44295-00 A
 HMIS CODES: H F R P
 1 1 0 C

===== 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: 08/11/09 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
CALCIUM CARBONATE ACGIH TLV:10MG/M3, OSHA PEL:15MG/M3, OTHER TLV:15MG TWA	474-34-1		75.92
Titanium Dioxide, inert pigment ACGIH TLV: 10 mg/m3, OSHA PEL: 15 mg/m3, Other TLV: 10 mg TWA	13463-67-7	0 0	1.19
Organoclay	PROPRIETARY		0.90
Film Forming Resin	Not Avail.		0.65
Aliphatic Petroleum Hydrocarbons (Mineral Spirits) ACGIH TLV: 100ppm TWA. OSHA PEL: 100ppm TWA (525mg/m3).	8052-41-3	1 68	0.40
* Zinc metal ACGIH TLV: 5 mg/m3. OSHA PEL: 5 mg/m3 TWA, 10 mg/m3 STEL	7440-66-6	0 0	0.03
* Manganese metal as drier compound ACGIH TLV: 5 mg/m3, OSHA PEL: 5 mg/m3 (C)	7439-96-5	0 0	0.03
* Cobalt metal as drier compound ACGIH TLV: .05 mg/m3, OSHA PEL: .05 mg/m3	7440-48-4	0 0	0.02

* 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)=Skin limit; (STEL)=Short Term Exposure Limit;
 (Mppcf)=Million Particles Per Cubic Foot; (TWA)=8 HR Time Weighted Average.

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

BOILING RANGE: 315 deg F SPECIFIC GRAVITY: 1.96
 VAPOR DENSITY: Heavier than air. EVAPORATION RATE: Slower than ether.
 COATING VOC: 0.08 lb/gl MATERIAL VOC: 0.08 lb/gl
 ORGANIC SOLVENT, PERCENT BY WEIGHT: 0.490
 ORGANIC SOLVENT, PERCENT BY VOLUME: 1.177
 COATING DENSITY, LB/GAL: 16.282
 SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Insoluble.
 APPEARANCE AND ODOR: Viscous, opaque liquid with a faint, sweet odor.

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

FLASH POINT: Greater than 200 deg.F METHOD USED: TCC
 FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR BY VOLUME- LOWER: 2.3 UPPER: 14.4

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
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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): No hazardous reactions are expected to occur under normal industrial conditions.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION OR BYPRODUCTS: Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, 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 respiratory tract.

SKIN AND EYE CONTACT HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE: Eye contact may cause irritation, redness, and tearing. This material is not expected to be a skin irritant, however, if allowed to remain on the skin a thin film may form which may result in irritation depending on the method of removal.

INGESTION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE: While this material has a very low degree of toxicity, ingestion of large amounts can cause gastrointestinal irritation, vomiting, nausea, and diarrhea.

HEALTH HAZARDS (ACUTE AND CHRONIC): Breathing of vapors/fumes generated by heating of this material may cause nausea and irritation of the nose, throat, and respiratory tract.

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

CHRONIC EFFECTS OF COBALT OVEREXPOSURE

The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) lists cobalt and cobalt compounds as possible human carcinogens (Group 2B), based on sufficient evidence for carcinogenicity in experimental animals. However, there is inadequate evidence of the carcinogenicity of cobalt and cobalt compounds in humans.

CHRONIC EFFECTS OF ZINC OVEREXPOSURE

Inhalation of high levels of zinc may result in tightness of chest, metallic taste, cough, dizziness, fever, chills, headache, nausea, and dry throat.

Overexposure may produce symptoms known as metal fume fever or "zinc shakes"; an acute, self-limiting condition without recognized complications. Symptoms of zinc shakes include: chills, fever, muscular pain, nausea and vomiting. Symptoms resulting from overexposure to zinc usually disappear within 24 hours. Symptomatic treatment, such as bed rest and possibly aspirin is recommended to provide relief from fever and chills.

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MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE: Respiratory symptoms associated with pre-existing lung disorders may be aggravated by exposure to this material.

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES: INHALATION OVEREXPOSURE: Remove person to fresh air and provide oxygen if breathing is difficult. EYE CONTACT: Flush with large amounts of tepid water for at least 15 minutes, get medical attention. INGESTION: Do not induce vomiting. 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 absorbent such as sand or earth to spill and sweep up. Notify proper authorities if spill contaminates land or waterways.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD: Store soaked rags or absorbent material in airtight containers. Absorbent materials may emit flammable vapors. Dispose of in accordance with local, state and federal 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. 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: NIOSH approved organic vapor respirator if recommended PEL or TLV is exceeded. If concentrations are below TLV and/or PEL, a NIOSH approved disposable dust/mist respirator may be used for personal comfort.

VENTILATION: Use good general mechanical ventilation and local exhaust adequate to reduce the concentration of vapors 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.

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 =====

ADDITIONAL HAZARDOUS MATERIAL INFORMATION:

SHIPPING INFORMATION:

DISCLAIMER:

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