# Material Safety Data Sheet

**For Coatings, Resins and Related Materials**

NOTE: CHEMTREC, CANUTEC and National Response Center emergency numbers to be used only in the event of chemical emergencies involving a spill, leak, fire, exposure or accident involving chemicals

**24 Hour Emergency: 1-800-123-4567 CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300**
**National Response in Canada CANUTEC: 613-996-6666**
**Outside U.S. and Canada Chemtrec: 202-483-7616**

## Section 1 - Chemical Product / Company Information

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Product Name: | MIL-PRF-22750G-1-H-A-36375 BASE | Revision Date: | 09/12/2013 |
| Identification Number: | 01GY082 | Print Date: | |
| Product Use/Class: | EPOXY TOPCOAT BASE/MIL-PRF-22750G, TYPE I, CLASS H, GRADE A | NSN: | |
| Manufacturer: | Deft, Inc. (CAGE CODE 33461)<br>17451 Von Karman Ave<br>Irvine, Ca. 92614 | Information Phone:<br>Emergency Phone: | (949) 474-0400<br>(800) 424-9300 |

## Section 2 - Hazards Identification

*** Emergency Overview ***: Flammable liquid and vapors. Harmful by inhalation, in contact with skin, and if swallowed. Eye irritant. Contact with eyes or skin causes irritation.

**Effects Of Overexposure - Eye Contact:** Exposure to liquid, aerosol, or vapors may cause irritation, tearing, redness, and swelling accompanied by a stinging sensation. Contact with eyes may cause irritation. Benzyl alcohol, a component of this formulation, can cause severe eye irritation and eye tissue injury as a result of direct eye contact.

**Effects Of Overexposure - Skin Contact:** Direct skin contact may cause irritation. Symptoms may include swelling, redness, pain, numbness, drying, rash, blistering, and skin burns. Material may pass through the skin and cause effects similar to breathi or ingestion. Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause dermatitis, drying, and defatting due to the solvent properties. May cause allergic skin reaction. May cause severe skin irritation.

**Effects Of Overexposure - Inhalation:** Inhalation may cause irritation to the respiratory tract (nose, mouth, mucous membranes) & acute nervous system depression characterized by the following progressive steps: headache, dizziness, staggering gait, confusion, unconsciousness, coma, or possible death. Exposure may cause difficult breathing, shortness of breath, or coughing. Inhalation may cause headaches and loss of consciousness. Harmful by inhalation. Exposure to benzyl alcohol, a component of this formulation, may aggravate preexisting medical conditions of the respiratory tract, lungs, and skin.

**Effects Of Overexposure - Ingestion:** Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea. May result in possible corrosive action in the mouth, stomach tissue, and digestive tract. Vomiting may cause aspiratic of the solvent, resulting in chemical pneumonitis that may lead to possible death. The gastrointestinal tract lining may be damaged through the ingestion of a component.

**Effects Of Overexposure - Chronic Hazards:** Prolonged contact will cause drying and cracking of the skin, due to defatting action. Repeated or prolonged contact causes sensitization, asthma, and eczemas. Repeated or prolonged contact with the preparation may cause removal of natural fat from the skin resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through th skin. Purposely concentrating and inhaling solvent vapors may cause damage to the nervous system and brain. PRODUCT CONTAINS TITANIUM DIOXIDE PIGMENT, WHICH HAS AN IARC CLASSIFICATION OF 2B POSSIBLY CARCINOGENIC TC HUMANS.

**Primary Route(s) Of Entry:** Skin Contact, Inhalation, Eye Contact

## Section 3 - Composition / Information On Ingredients

| Component | CAS Number | Weight % Reporting Ranges |
|---|---|---|
| BENZENE, 1-CHLORO-4 TRIFLUOROMETHYL | 98-56-6 | 15-40 |
| BISPHENOL A EPOXY RESIN, AVG. MOL. WT. < 700 | 25085-99-8 | 10-30 |
| TITANIUM DIOXIDE | 13463-67-7 | 5-10 |
| BENZYL ALCOHOL | 100-51-6 | 3-7 |
| TOLUENE | 108-88-3 | 1-5 |

ALL INGREDIENTS ARE ON THE TSCA INVENTORY LIST, UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED IN SECTION 8.

## Section 4 - First Aid Measures

**First Aid - Eye Contact:** If material gets into eyes, flush with water immediately for 15 minutes. Hold eyelids open to rinse out the entire eye. Consult a physician. If eyes are irritated from airborne exposure, move to fresh air.

**First Aid - Skin Contact:** Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water and wash affected areas thoroughly with soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly before reuse or discard

**First Aid - Inhalation:** Move to fresh air in case of accidental inhalation of vapors. Give oxygen or artificial respiration if needec Asthmatic type symptoms may develop and maybe immediate or delayed by several hours. In the case of inhalation of aerosol/mist, consult a physician, if necessary.

**First Aid - Ingestion:** Do not induce vomiting. Do not give anything to an unconscious person. Obtain medical help.

## Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

Flash Point (°F): 45 LOWER EXPLOSIVE LIMIT (%): ND UPPER EXPLOSIVE LIMIT (%): ND

Unusual Fire And Explosion Hazards: Keep containers tightly closed. Isolate from heat, sparks, electrical equipment and open flame. Fire or intense heat may cause violent rupture of packages. Application to hot surfaces requires special precautions. Tox gases may form when product burns. Remove all sources of ignition. Do not use a cutting or welding torch near or on a drum of product, because vapors may ignite explosively, even if the drum is empty and contains only product residue.
Special Firefighting Procedures: In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Firefighters should wear full protective clothing. Flammable. Cool fire-exposed containers using water spray.

## Section 6 -- Accidental Release Measures

Steps To Be Taken If Material Is Released Or Spilled: Evacuate all non-essential personnel. Remove all sources of ignition. Ventilate area. Contain and remove spilled material with inert absorbent and non-sparking tools. Use personal protective equipment as necessary. Dike to prevent entering any sewer or waterway.

## Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Handling: Prevent prolonged breathing of vapors or spray mist. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Do not take internally. Do not handle until the manufacturers safety precautions have been read and understood. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Use safety precautions with empty containers. Empty containers may contain hazardous materials (product residues) in the form of solids, liquids, or vapors. Do not reuse empty containers without commercial cleaning or reconditioning. Always use grounding leads when transferring from one container to another. Do not drill, solder, pressurize, grind, cut, weld, or braze empty container. Do not expose empty container to static electricity, heat, flame, sparks, or any source of ignition. Protect container against physical damage.
Storage: Store in buildings designed to comply with OSHA 1910.106. Avoid storing near high temperatures, fire, open flames, a spark sources. Keep containers upright to prevent leakage and tightly closed in a dry, cool, and well-ventilated place.

## Section 8 - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

| Component | ACGIH TLV | ACGIH STEL | OSHA PEL | OSHA STEL |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| BENZENE, 1-CHLORO-4 TRIFLUOROMETHYL | 2.5 mg/m3 | N.E. | 2.5 mg/m3 | N.E. |
| BISPHENOL A EPOXY RESIN, AVG. MOL. WT. < 700 | | | | |
| TITANIUM DIOXIDE | 10 mg/m3 | N.E. | 15 mg/m3 | N.E. |
| BENZYL ALCOHOL | N.E. | N.E. | N.E. | N.E. |
| TOLUENE | 50 ppm | N.E. | 100 ppm | 150 ppm |

**Notes**

BENZENE, 1-CHLORO-4 TRIFLUOROMETHYL CAS# 98-56-6 prolonged or repeated exposure to large amount through breathing or swallowing has been shown cause damage to the liver and kidneys in animal studies.
TITANIUM DIOXIDE CAS# 13463-67-7 - ACGIH/TLV & OSHA/PEL exposure limits are for the total dust. IARC Group 2B possibly carcinogenic to humans. Titanium Dioxide is considered by NIOSH to be a potential occupational carcinogen under Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200. This was based on NIOSH's interpretation of the study by Lee, Trochimowicz, and Reinhardt [1985], "Pulmonary Response of Rats Exposed to Titanium Dioxide (TiO2) by Inhalation for Two Years." "The authors of this study concluded that based on the excessive dust loading and overwhelmed clearance mechanism in the lungs of rats exposed chronically at 250 mg/m3 (6 hrs/day, 5 days/week for 2 years), the biological relevance of lung tumors to man appears to be negligible." As of September 2, 2011 As Known To The State C California To Cause Cancer: titanium dioxide (airborne, unbound particles of respirable size)
BENZYL ALCOHOL CAS# 100-51-6 - In laboratory studies, Benzyl alcohol has been shown to cause harm to the fetus of animals. Significance of these findings in huma is unknown.

Engineering Controls: Local ventilation of emission sources may be necessary to maintain ambient concentrations below permissible OSHA exposure limits. Remove all ignition sources (heat, sparks, flame, and hot surfaces).
Respiratory Protection: A respirator that is recommended or approved for use in an organic vapor environment (air purifying or fresh air supplied) is necessary. Observe OSHA regulations for respirator use. Ventilation should be provided to keep exposure levels below the OSHA permissible limits.
Skin Protection: Solvent-resistant gloves.
Eye Protection: Wear safety eyewear (safety glasses, safety glasses with side-shields, chemical goggles, or face shields) to prevent eye contact.
Other protective equipment: Long sleeve and long leg clothing is recommended. Remove and wash contaminated clothing befo reuse or discard. Safety shower and eyewash station should be located in immediate work area. Wear boots that are chemical-resistant.
Hygienic Practices: Wash hands before breaks, eating, smoking, using washroom, and at the end of the workday.

## Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Boiling Range (°F): | 230 - 338 | Vapor Density: | Heavier than air |
| Odor: | p-CHLOROBENZOTRIFLUORIDE SOLVENT | Odor Threshold: | N.D. |
| Appearance: | Gray liquid | Evaporation Rate: | N.D. |
| Solubility in H2O: | ND | | |
| Freeze Point: | N.D. | Specific Gravity: | 1.436 |
| Vapor Pressure, mm Hg: | 2.2 | PH: | N.A. |
| Physical State: | Liquid | Viscosity: | > 20 cps (mPa-s) |

(See section 16 for abbreviation legend)

## Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Conditions To Avoid: Avoid high temperatures, sparks, or open flames. Avoid uncontrolled reactions with amines. Do not breath vapors or spray mist.
Incompatibility: Material is incompatible (reacts) with strong oxidizing agents, strong acids (Lewis and mineral), amines, and

mercaptans.
Hazardous Decomposition: Thermal decomposition can lead to the generation and release of gases and vapors including carbo monoxide, carbon dioxide, aldehydes, and acids (organic). May produce gases containing fluorine or chlorine.
Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.
Stability: Stable under recommended storage conditions. Benzyl alcohol, a component of this formulation, is incompatible with aluminum, iron, strong mineral acids, and strong oxidizing agents.

## Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Product LD50: N.E. Product LC50: N.E.

## Section 12 - Ecological Information

Ecological Information: No Information.

## Section 13 - Disposal Information

Disposal Information: Dispose of waste in accordance with federal, state, and local environmental regulations. Empty containers will contain product residue and flammable vapors. Handle as hazardous material. Do not incinerate closed containers. EPA Hazardous Waste Number/Code: D001, F005. Hazardous Waste Characteristics: Ignitability.

## Section 14 - Transportation Information

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| DOT Proper Shipping Name: | Paint | Packing Group: | II |
| DOT Technical Name: | N.A. | Hazard Subclass: | N.A. |
| DOT Hazard Class: | FLAMMABLE LIQUID 3 | Resp. Guide Page: | N.A. |
| DOT UN/NA Number: | UN-1263 | IATA: | REGULATED |

## Section 15 - Regulatory Information

**CERCLA – SARA Hazard Category**
This product has been reviewed according to the EPA 'Hazard Categories' promulgated under Sections 311and 312 of the Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA Title III) and is considered, under applicable definitions, to mee the following categories: IMMEDIATE HEALTH HAZARD, CHRONIC HEALTH HAZARD, FIRE HAZARD

**SARA Section 313:**
This product contains the following substances subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR part 372:

| Component | CAS Number | Percent By Weight |
|---|---|---|
| TOLUENE | 108-88-3 | 1.8222 |

**Toxic Substances Control Act:**
This product contains the following chemical substances subject to the reporting requirements of TSCA 12(B) if exported from th United States:
None

**U.S. State Regulations: As follows –**
**New Jersey Right-to-Know:**
The following materials are non-hazardous, but are among the top five components in this product.

| Component | CAS Number |
|---|---|
| MAGNESIUM SILICATE | 14807-96-6 |
| EPOXY RESIN-DEHYDRATED CASTOR OIL FATTY ACIDS ESTER | 68513-59-7 |

**Pennsylvania Right-to-Know:**
The following non-hazardous ingredients are present in the product at greater than 3%.

| Component | CAS Number |
|---|---|
| MAGNESIUM SILICATE | 14807-96-6 |
| EPOXY RESIN-DEHYDRATED CASTOR OIL FATTY ACIDS ESTER | 68513-59-7 |
| AMORPHOUS SILICA | 7631-86-9 |
| EPOXY RESIN | 25036-25-3 |

**California Proposition 65:**
Warning: The following ingredients present in the product are known to the state of California to cause Cancer:

| Component | CAS Number | Percent By Weight |
|---|---|---|
| TITANIUM DIOXIDE | 13463-67-7 | 8.6655 |
| CARBON BLACK | 1333-86-4 | 0.0648 |
| SILICA, CRYSTALLINE (QUARTZ) | 14808-60-7 | 0.0486 |
| FORMALDEHYDE | 50-00-0 | 0.0002 |
| ETHYL ACRYLATE | 140-88-5 | 0.0000 |

Warning: The following ingredients present in the product are known to the state of California to cause birth defects, or other reproductive hazards.

| Component | CAS Number | Percent By Weight |
|---|---|---|
| TOLUENE | 108-88-3 | 1.8222 |

**International Regulations: As follows –**
**CANADIAN WHMIS:** This MSDS has been prepared in compliance with Controlled Product Regulations except for the use of th 16 headings.

## Section 16 - Other Information

**HMIS Ratings:**

Health: 1 Flammability: 3 Reactivity: 1 Personal Protection: G

**NFPA Fire Rating:** 3
**NFPA Health Rating:** 2
**NFPA Specific Hazard Rating:** NA
**NFPA Stability Rating:** 1

**VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS, GR/LTR:** 183
**VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS, LB/GAL:** 1.53
**VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS MIXED, GR/LTR: <=** 340
**VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS MIXED, LB/GAL: <=** 2.83
**VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS, LB/LB-SOLID: <=** 0.14
**VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS OF MATERIAL (SCAQMD RULE 443.1), GR/LTR:** 124
**VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS OF MATERIAL (SCAQMD RULE 443.1), LB/GAL:** 1.04
**VOLATILE HAPs PER WEIGHT SOLIDS, LB./LB.** 0.02975
**REASON FOR REVISION:** UPDATED FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES AND DISPOSAL INFORMATION
**REGULATORY CODE:** 01GY082
**LAYOUT CODE:** A2004R

**Legend**: N.A. - Not Applicable, N.E. - Not Established, N.D. - Not Determined

The information contained on this MSDS has been checked and should be accurate. However, it is the responsibility of the use to comply with all Federal, State, and Local laws and regulations.

# Material Safety Data Sheet

**For Coatings, Resins and Related Materials**

NOTE: CHEMTREC, CANUTEC and National Response Center emergency numbers to be used only in the event of chemical emergencies involving a spill, leak, fire, exposure or accident involving chemicals

**24 Hour Emergency: 1-800-123-4567 CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300**
**National Response in Canada CANUTEC: 613-996-6666**
**Outside U.S. and Canada Chemtrec: 202-483-7616**

## Section 1 - Chemical Product / Company Information

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Product Name: | M22750G-1-H-A CURING AGENT | Revision Date: | 10/08/2013 |
| Identification Number: | 80X109 | Print Date: | |
| Product Use/Class: | EPOXY TOPCOAT CURING AGENT/MIL-PRF-22750G, TYPE I, CLASS H, GRADE A | NSN: | |
| Manufacturer: | Deft, Inc. (CAGE CODE 33461)<br>17451 Von Karman Ave<br>Irvine, Ca. 92614 | Information Phone:<br>Emergency Phone: | (949) 474-0400<br>(800) 424-9300 |

## Section 2 - Hazards Identification

*** Emergency Overview ***: Flammable liquid and vapors. Harmful by inhalation, in contact with skin, and if swallowed. May cause burns to the eyes and skin. Maybe corrosive to the respiratory system, skin, or eyes. Eye irritant. May cause liver and kidney damage. Contact with eyes or skin causes irritation.

**Effects Of Overexposure - Eye Contact:** Exposure to liquid, aerosol, or vapors may cause irritation, tearing, redness, and swelling accompanied by a stinging sensation. Direct eye contact may cause irritation. Curing agent used in this formulation is a severe eye irritant. May cause corneal edema and conjunctivitis. Benzyl alcohol, a component of this formulation, can cause severe eye irritation and eye tissue injury as a result of direct eye contact.

**Effects Of Overexposure - Skin Contact:** Direct skin contact may cause irritation. Symptoms may include drying and crackin of skin, swelling, redness, pain, numbness, rash, burning, blistering, and skin burns. Material may pass through the skin and cause effects similar to breathing or ingestion. Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause dermatitis, drying, and defatting d to the solvent properties. Contact maybe corrosive to the skin and may cause sensitization. Direct contact with benzyl alcohol, a component of tihis formulation, may cause allergic skin reaction (blistering, scaling, rash).

**Effects Of Overexposure - Inhalation:** Inhalation may cause irritation to the respiratory tract (nose, mouth, mucous membranes) & acute nervous system depression characterized by the following progressive steps: headache, nausea, weaknes dizziness, staggering gait, confusion, fatigue, drowsiness, unconsciousness, or coma. Harmful by inhalation. Inhalation may cause a dry nasal passageway, headaches, difficult breathing, loss of consciousness, tightness of the chest, shortness of breatl and a sore throat and cough. Curing agent of this formulation is a severe respiratory irritant. Lung inflammation or other lung inj may occur if secondary butyl alcohol enters the lungs through vomiting or swallowing. Exposure to benzyl alcohol, a component this formulation, may aggravate preexisting medical conditions of the respiratory tract, lungs, and skin.

**Effects Of Overexposure - Ingestion:** May result in irritation and possible corrosive action in the mouth, stomach tissue and digestive tract. Vomiting may cause aspiration of the solvent, resulting in chemical pneumonitis. Ingestion may cause nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain, and diarrhea.

**Effects Of Overexposure - Chronic Hazards:** Repeated or prolonged contact with the preparation may cause removal of natural fat from the skin resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin. Kidney and liver damage ma occur from prolonged or repeated overexposures. Exposure may cause mild, temporary changes in the liver, and low blood pressure. In animal studies, exposure to a component(s) has been shown to cause damage to the fetus, only at a level of exposure that would also harm the pregnant animal. The relevance of these findings to humans is unknown.

**Primary Route(s) Of Entry:** Skin Contact, Inhalation, Eye Contact

## Section 3 - Composition / Information On Ingredients

| Component | CAS Number | Weight % Reporting Ranges |
|---|---|---|
| 2-BUTANOL (SECONDARY BUTANOL) | 78-92-2 | 30-60 |
| BENZYL ALCOHOL | 100-51-6 | 15-40 |
| 4,4'-METHYLENEBISCYCLOHEXANAMINE | 1761-71-3 | 5-10 |
| TRIETHYLENTETRAMINE | 112-24-3 | 1-5 |

ALL INGREDIENTS ARE ON THE TSCA INVENTORY LIST, UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED IN SECTION 8.

## Section 4 - First Aid Measures

**First Aid - Eye Contact:** If material gets into eyes, flush with water immediately for 15 minutes. Hold eyelids open to rinse out the entire eye. Consult a physician. If eyes are irritated from airborne exposure, move to fresh air.

**First Aid - Skin Contact:** Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water and wash affected areas thoroughly with soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly before reuse or discard If shock occurs, take measures to treat condition.

**First Aid - Inhalation:** Move to fresh air in case of accidental inhalation of vapors. Give oxygen or artificial respiration if needed Asthmatic type symptoms may develop and may be immediate or delayed by several hours. In the case of inhalation of aerosol/mist, consult a physician, if necessary.

**First Aid - Ingestion:** Do not induce vomiting. Do not give anything to an unconscious person. Obtain medical help.

## Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

Extinguishing Media: Carbon Dioxide, Dry Chemical, Foam, Water Fog, Dry Sand, Dry Powder, Water Mist
Unusual Fire And Explosion Hazards: Keep containers tightly closed. Isolate from heat, sparks, electrical equipment and open flame. Fire or intense heat may cause violent rupture of packages. Application to hot surfaces requires special precautions. Tox gases may form when product burns. Remove all sources of ignition.
Special Firefighting Procedures: In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Firefighters should wear full protective clothing. Flammable. Cool fire-exposed containers using water spray.

## Section 6 – Accidental Release Measures

Steps To Be Taken If Material Is Released Or Spilled: Evacuate all non-essential personnel. Remove all sources of ignition. Ventilate area. Contain and remove spilled material with inert absorbent and non-sparking tools. Use personal protective equipment as necessary. Dike to prevent entering any sewer or waterway. Dike to prevent entering any sewer or waterway. Transfer liquid to a holding container.

## Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Handling: Prevent prolonged breathing of vapors or spray mist. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Do not take internally. Do not handle until the manufacturers safety precautions have been read and understood. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Use safety precautions with empty containers. Empty containers may contain hazardous materials (product residues) in the form of solids, liquids, or vapors. Always use grounding leads when transferring from one container to another.
Storage: Store in buildings designed to comply with OSHA 1910.106. Avoid storing near high temperatures, fire, open flames, a spark sources. Keep containers upright to prevent leakage and tightly closed in a dry, cool, and well-ventilated place.

## Section 8 - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

| Component | ACGIH TLV | ACGIH STEL | OSHA PEL | OSHA STEL |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2-BUTANOL (SECONDARY BUTANOL) | 100 ppm | N.E. | 100 ppm | N.E. |
| BENZYL ALCOHOL | N.E. | N.E. | N.E. | N.E. |
| 4,4'-METHYLENEBISCYCLOHEXANAMINE | N.E. | N.E. | N.E. | N.E. |
| TRIETHYLENTETRAMINE | N.E. | N.E. | N.E. | N.E. |

**Notes**

BENZYL ALCOHOL CAS# 100-51-6 - In laboratory studies, Benzyl alcohol has been shown to cause harm to the fetus of animals. Significance of these findings in huma is unknown.

Engineering Controls: Local ventilation of emission sources may be necessary to maintain ambient concentrations below permissible OSHA exposure limits. Remove all ignition sources (heat, sparks, flame, and hot surfaces).
Respiratory Protection: A respirator that is recommended or approved for use in an organic vapor environment (air purifying, fre air supplied, or NIOSH certified respirator for organic vapors, mists, and fumes) is necessary if OSHA/ACGIH permissible exposure limits are exceeded. Observe OSHA regulations for respirator use. Ventilation should be provided to keep exposure levels below OSHA/ACGIH permissible exposure levels.
Skin Protection: Solvent-resistant gloves.
Eye Protection: Wear safety eyewear (safety glasses, safety glasses with side-shields, chemical goggles, or face shields) to prevent eye contact.
Other protective equipment: Long sleeve and long leg clothing is recommended. Remove and wash contaminated clothing befo reuse or discard. Safety shower and eyewash station should be located in immediate work area. Wear boots that are chemical-resistant.
Hygienic Practices: Wash hands before breaks, eating, smoking, using washroom, and at the end of the workday.

## Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Boiling Range (°F): | 211 - 211 | Vapor Density: | > 1 (AIR = 1) |
| Odor: | SECONDARY BUTANOL & BENZYL ALCOHOL SOLVENTS | Odor Threshold: | N.D. |
| Appearance: | Amber liquid | Evaporation Rate: | ND |
| Solubility in H2O: | ND | | |
| Freeze Point: | N.D. | Specific Gravity: | 0.930 |
| Vapor Pressure, mm Hg: | 8.6 | PH: | N.A. |
| Physical State: | Liquid | Viscosity: | > 100 cps (mPa-s) |

(See section 16 for abbreviation legend)

## Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Conditions To Avoid: Avoid high temperatures. Epoxy resins under uncontrolled conditions. Do not breathe vapors or spray mist
Incompatibility: Material is incompatible with oxidizing agents and strong acids. Epoxy resins under uncontrolled conditions.
Hazardous Decomposition: Thermal decomposition can lead to the generation and release of gases and vapors including carbo monoxide, carbon dioxide, oxides of nitrogen, and hydrocarbons.
Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.
Stability: Stable under recommended storage conditions. Benzyl alcohol, a component of this formulation, is incompatible with aluminum, iron, strong mineral acids, and strong oxidizing agents.

## Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Product LD50: N.E.
Product LC50: N.E.

## Section 12 - Ecological Information

Ecological Information: No Information.

will contain product residue and flammable vapors. Handle as hazardous material. Do not incinerate closed containers. EPA Hazardous Waste Number/Code: D001. Hazardous Waste Characteristics: Ignitability.

## Section 14 - Transportation Information

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| DOT Proper Shipping Name: | Paint | Packing Group: | II |
| DOT Technical Name: | N.A. | Hazard Subclass: | N.A. |
| DOT Hazard Class: | FLAMMABLE LIQUID 3 | Resp. Guide Page: | N.A. |
| DOT UN/NA Number: | UN-1263 | IATA: | REGULATED |

## Section 15 - Regulatory Information

**CERCLA – SARA Hazard Category**
This product has been reviewed according to the EPA 'Hazard Categories' promulgated under Sections 311and 312 of the Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA Title III) and is considered, under applicable definitions, to mee the following categories: IMMEDIATE HEALTH HAZARD, CHRONIC HEALTH HAZARD, FIRE HAZARD

**SARA Section 313:**
This product contains the following substances subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR part 372:

| Component | CAS Number | Percent By Weight |
|---|---|---|
| 2-BUTANOL (SECONDARY BUTANOL) | 78-92-2 | 37.5000 |

**Toxic Substances Control Act:**
This product contains the following chemical substances subject to the reporting requirements of TSCA 12(B) if exported from th United States:
None

**U.S. State Regulations: As follows –**
**New Jersey Right-to-Know:**
The following materials are non-hazardous, but are among the top five components in this product.

| Component | CAS Number |
|---|---|
| POLYAMIDE RESIN | TRADE SECRET |
| AMINE | 129733-57-9 |

**Pennsylvania Right-to-Know:**
The following non-hazardous ingredients are present in the product at greater than 3%.

| Component | CAS Number |
|---|---|
| POLYAMIDE RESIN | TRADE SECRET |
| AMINE | 129733-57-9 |

**California Proposition 65:**
Warning: The following ingredients present in the product are known to the state of California to cause Cancer:
None

Warning: The following ingredients present in the product are known to the state of California to cause birth defects, or other reproductive hazards.
None

**International Regulations: As follows –**
**CANADIAN WHMIS:** This MSDS has been prepared in compliance with Controlled Product Regulations except for the use of th 16 headings.
**CANADIAN WHMIS CLASS:** B2, D1B, D2B

## Section 16 - Other Information

**HMIS Ratings:**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Health: 2 | Flammability: 3 | Reactivity: 0 | Personal Protection: G |

**NFPA Fire Rating:** 3
**NFPA Health Rating:** 2
**NFPA Specific Hazard Rating:** NA
**NFPA Stability Rating:** 1

**VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS, GR/LTR:** 589
**VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS, LB/GAL:** 4.92
**VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS MIXED, GR/LTR:** <= 340
**VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS MIXED, LB/GAL:** <= 2.8
**VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS, LB/LB-SOLID:** <= 1.73
**VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS OF MATERIAL (SCAQMD RULE 443.1), GR/LTR:** 589
**VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS OF MATERIAL (SCAQMD RULE 443.1), LB/GAL:** 4.92
**VOLATILE HAPs PER WEIGHT SOLIDS, LB./LB.** 0
**REASON FOR REVISION:** UPDATED EXTINGUISHING MEDIA
**REGULATORY CODE:** 80X109

The information contained on this MSDS has been checked and should be accurate. However, it is the responsibility of the use to comply with all Federal, State, and Local laws and regulations.