

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Product: 1351 High Build Primer Converter
 Manufacturer's Name: Precision Coatings Inc.
 Address: 1940 E. Trafficway, Springfield, Missouri, 65802

MSDS No. 1351
 Date Prepared: August, 2005
 Emergency Telephone
 Number:800-424-9300 Chemtrec
 Other Information
 Calls: (888) 340-6780

SECTION-1 IDENTITY

Common Name (Used on Label): 1351 High Build Primer Converter

Chemical Name: Mixture

CAS No: None

Chemical Family: Ketimine

Formula: 1351

SECTION-2 HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS/IDENTITY

Hazardous Components	CAS No.	Vapor Pressure	ACGIH TLV		OSHA		
			TWA	STEL	PEL	CEILING	PEAK
Methyl n-amyl ketone	110-43-0	2.1mmHg	50ppm	NE	50ppm	NE	NE
Xylene	1330-20-7	5.1mmHg	100ppm	150	100ppm	NE	NE
Ethyl benzene	100-41-4	7.1mmHg	100ppm	125	100ppm	NE	NE
Benzene, 1-chloro-4 (Trifluoromethyl)-PCBTF	98-56-6	5.3mmHg		NE	NE	20ppm	NE
Butanol	71-36-3	5.50mm/Hg	100ppm	NE	100ppm	50ppm	NE
Methyl isobutyl ketone	108-10-1	15.00mm/Hg	50ppm	75	100ppm	NE	NE
Bisphenol A Diglycidyl Ether	1675-54-3	NA		NE	NE	NE	NE

SECTION-3 PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Boiling Point: 237 F - 300 F Specific Gravity: 1.0768 Vapor Pressure(mm Hg): NE
 Percent Volatile by Volume: 71 Vapor Density(Air =1): Heavier Evaporation Rate(Ether=1):Slower
 Solubility in Water: Slight Reactivity in Water: None Appearance: Pigmented liquid
VOC (as packaged): 2.04 lbs/gal; VOC (less exempt): 3.09 lbs/gal Odor: Naphthalenic odor
 Flammability Classification: OSHA: Flammable Liquid Class 1-B DOT: Flammable Liquid

SECTION-4 FIRE & EXPLOSION DATA

Flash Point: 60F 16C Method Used: Pensky Martins Closed Cup Auto-Ignition Temperature: NE
 Extinguisher Media: NFPA Class B (CO2, Dry Chemical, Foam)
 Flammable Limits in Air % by volume: LEL Lower: NE UEL Upper: NE
 Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Water spray may be ineffective on fire but can protect fire fighters and cool containers to prevent pressure buildup. Use fog nozzles if water is used. Full protective equipment, including self-contained breathing apparatus, is recommended.
 Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: When heated above the flash point, emits flammable vapors which, when mixed with air, can burn or be explosive. Fine mists or sprays may be flammable at temperatures below the flash point. Closed containers may explode if exposed to extreme heat.

SECTION-5 PHYSICAL HAZARDS (REACTIVITY DATA)

Stability: Stable
 Conditions to Avoid: Keep away from heat, sparks, electrical equipment and open flame.
 Incompatibility (materials to avoid): Alkali, acids, oxidizers, reducing agents, amines, halogenated solvents.
 Hazardous Decomposition Products: Oxides of carbon, oxides of nitrogen, various hydrocarbons, aldehydes, peroxides.
 Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

SECTION-6 HEALTH HAZARDS**Acute Overexposure:**

Skin: Causes irritation. Other effects of skin contact include defatting leading to dermatitis and dehydration. Can be absorbed through the skin.

Eye: Causes eye irritation. Other effects if eye contact may include tearing and redness.

Inhalation: May cause nose and throat irritation. May cause lung irritation. Other effects of inhalation may include nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, weakness, fatigue, narcosis.

Ingestion: Harmful if swallowed. Other effects may include gastroenteritis, irritation, gastric disturbances, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, weakness, fatigue.

Medical conditions that can be aggravated: Pregnancy, skin disorders, liver conditions, kidney conditions, neurological disorders, allergies, reproductive system disorders.

Notice: Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents may be harmful or fatal. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage.

Chronic Overexposure:

Repeated overexposure to this product may cause central nervous system damage, kidney damage, liver abnormalities, cardiac abnormalities, reproductive organ damage, skin sensitization.

Carcinogenicity:

Recent 2-year bioassays in mice exposed by the dermal route to the diglycidyl ether of Bisphenol A (DGEBA) and to other commercial Bisphenol A / Epichlorohydrin liquid epoxy resins which are composed predominantly of DGEBA have yielded very limited evidence of weak carcinogenicity. The authors of this work concluded that the renal tumor evidence "was of no biological significance" and that the resin "is not a systemic carcinogen when applied to the dorsal skin of CF1 mice." Based upon this and all other available information, the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) concluded (1988) that DGEBA was not classifiable as a carcinogen (IARC Group-2B).

A draft report on a study conducted by the National Toxicology Program (NTP) states that lifetime inhalation exposure of rats and mice to concentrations of ethylbenzene (750 ppm) resulted in increases in certain types of cancer, including kidney tumors in rats and lung and liver tumors in mice. These effects were not observed in animals exposed to lower concentrations of ethylbenzene (75 ppm and 250 ppm). The draft report does not address the relevance of these results to humans.

Mutagenicity: Both liquid BPA/ECH epoxy resin and DGEBA, a component of this product, have proved to be inactive when tested by In Vivo mutagenicity assays. They have both shown activity by In Vitro microbial mutagenicity screening and have both produced chromosomal aberrations in cultured rat liver cells. The significance of this information to man is unknown.

SECTION-7 FIRST AID

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. Give artificial respiration if necessary. Consult a physician.

Eye Contact: Flush with water for at least 15 minutes. Consult a physician.

Skin Contact: Wash with soap and water. If irritation persists, consult a physician.

Ingestion: DO NOT induce vomiting. Call a physician immediately. Have the names of ingredients available.

SECTION-8 SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

Observe label precautions. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Close container after each use.

Ground containers when pouring. Wash thoroughly after handling and before eating or smoking. Do not store above 120 degrees F. Do not flame cut, saw, braze or weld containers. Empty containers may contain hazardous product residues. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse. Contaminated leather articles, including shoes, cannot be decontaminated and should be destroyed to prevent reuse.

SECTION-9 SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

Steps to be taken in case material is released or spilled: Remove all sources of ignition. Isolate from oxidizers. Ventilate area. Remove with inert materials and non-sparking tools.

Waste disposal methods: Dispose in accordance with all Federal, State and Local regulations. When discarded, this material is a hazardous waste.

SECTION-10 SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION/CONTROL MEASURES

Do not breathe vapors or mists. Wear an appropriate, properly fitted respirator (NIOSH/MSHA approved) during application and handling unless air monitoring demonstrates vapor/mist levels below applicable limits. Follow respirator manufacturer's recommendations for selection and use.

Ventilation: Provide sufficient ventilation to keep vapor concentration below the given TLV and/or PEL.

Protective clothing: Solvent resistant gloves are required for prolonged or repeated contact. Refer to safety equipment supplier for effective glove recommendations.

Use safety goggles or safety glasses with splash guards or side shields to protect against splash of liquids.

Other protective equipment such as eye bath and shower should be available. Use chemical resistant apron, boots or other clothing if needed to avoid repeated or frequent contact. Liquid may penetrate shoes and leather causing delayed irritation.

SECTION-11 REGULATORY INFORMATION

OSHA: This product is considered hazardous under the Federal OSHA Hazard Communication Standard.

SARA Title III Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances:None

SARA Title III Section 311/312 Hazard Categories:Immediate health, delayed health, fire hazard.

Section 313 Supplier Notification:The chemicals listed below with percentages are subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Right-To-Know Act of 1986 and of 40 CFR 372:

<u>CAS Number</u>	<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>% by Weight</u>
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	0.6
1330-20-7	Xylene	2.5
71-36-3	Butanol	8.3
108-10-1	Methyl isobutyl ketone	1.1

Hazardous Air Pollutants:Xylene, ethylbenzene, butanol, methyl isobutyl ketone

Hazardous Waste: When discarded in its supplied form, this product meets the hazard criteria of "ignitability" and must be considered as hazardous waste D001.

TSCA status: All ingredients are TSCA registered.

CEPA status: All ingredients are listed on the DSL or NDSL.

Proposition 65 Warning: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer: none.

Warning: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm: none.

SECTION-12 OTHER INFORMATION

While Precision Coatings, Inc. believes that the data contained herein are accurate and derived from qualified sources, the data are not to be taken as a warranty or representation for which Precision Coatings, Inc. assumes legal responsibility. They are offered solely for your consideration, investigation, and verification. Any use of these data and information must be determined by the user to be in accordance with applicable federal, state and local laws and regulations.