MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET
SURFACE SEAL PART A / #2126/2127
JANUARY 2015
PAGE 1

Complies With USDL Safety and Health Regulations. (29 CFR 1910.200)

SECTION 1 – Chemical and Company Identification

CHEMICAL FAMILY: 2K Polyamide Epoxy Enamel – Part A
DESCRIPTION: Light Tint Base

SECTION 2 – Composition on Ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>CAS #</th>
<th>TLV (TWA)</th>
<th>TLV (STEL)</th>
<th>PEL</th>
<th>Vapor Pressure (mm Hg)</th>
<th>Known of Suspected Carcinogen</th>
<th>Section 3 Reportable</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Polyammonamide</td>
<td>64410-23-1</td>
<td>10-20</td>
<td>Not Est.</td>
<td>Not Est.</td>
<td>&lt;0.01</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silicon Dioxide—Silica</td>
<td>14808-60-7</td>
<td>&lt;1</td>
<td>0.1 mg/M (resp Dust)</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>10 mg/M (resp dust)%SiO2</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parachlorobenzotrifluoride</td>
<td>98-56-6</td>
<td>10-20</td>
<td>25 ppm  (Suggested)</td>
<td>Not Est.</td>
<td>26 ppm  (Suggested)</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Xylene</td>
<td>1330-20-7</td>
<td>5-10</td>
<td>100 ppm</td>
<td>150 ppm</td>
<td>100 ppm</td>
<td>5.1@89F</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethylbenzene</td>
<td>100-41-4</td>
<td>&lt;2</td>
<td>100 ppm</td>
<td>125 ppm</td>
<td>100 ppm</td>
<td>10@79F</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aromatic Naphtha</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>&lt;5</td>
<td>Not Est.</td>
<td>Not Est.</td>
<td>Not Est.</td>
<td>Not Est.</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Propylene Glycol,Monomethyl Ether Acetate</td>
<td>108-65-6</td>
<td>&lt;10</td>
<td>Not Est.</td>
<td>Not Est.</td>
<td>Not Est.</td>
<td>3.8@69F</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Titanium Dioxide</td>
<td>13443-67-7</td>
<td>25-50</td>
<td>10 mg/M (total dust)</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>15 mg/M (total dust)</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calcium Carbonate</td>
<td>1317-65-3</td>
<td>10-20</td>
<td>10 mg/M (total dust)</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>15 mg/M (total dust)</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene</td>
<td>95-63-6</td>
<td>&lt;2</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>2.1@69g</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SECTION 3 – Hazards Information

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE:

EYES: Severe Irritation, redness, burning, tearing, blurred vision.
SKIN: Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause irritation, defatting, dermatitis. Respiratory tract irritation, dizziness, headache, blurred vision, weakness, fatigue. In severe cases, unconsciousness and/or asphyxiation may occur. NOTICe: Reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents may be harmful or fatal. Long term overexposure to tolu and/or silica can cause severe lung damage. IARC has determined that crystalline silica inhaled in the form of quartz or cristobalite from occupational sources is carcinogenic to humans. (Group I – Carcinogenic to humans).

INGESTION: May cause nausea, vomiting, diarrhea.
MEDICAL CONDITIONS PRONE TO AGGRAVATION: Respiratory tract sensitivity, allergies, skin conditions.

SECTION 4 – First Aid Measures

EMERGENCY & FIRST AID PROCEDURES:

EYES: Flush with large amounts of water. Consult a physician if irritation persists.
SKIN: Wipe off excess and then wash thoroughly with soap and water. Consult a physician if irritation persists.

INHALATION: If affected, remove person to fresh air and consult a physician. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen and get medical attention. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration and get medical attention immediately. Keep person warm and quiet.

INGESTION: Get medical attention immediately. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING unless directed to do so by qualified medical personnel. Aspiration of material into lungs can cause chemical pneumonitis, which can be fatal. Keep person warm and quiet.

SECTION 5 – Fire Fighting Measures

FLASH POINT (°F): 95 (Setatlash)
CLASSIFICATION (OSHA): Flammable liquid—Class IC

CLASSIFICATION (DOT): Flammable Liquid
LEL (%): 1.0

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES:
Water may be used to cool containers not involved in the fire to reduce pressure buildup. Firefighters should use self-contained breathing apparatus with full face-piece operated in pressure demand or other positive pressure mode. Spilled material will be slippery. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along ground or may be moved by ventilation and ignited by pilot lights, sparks, flame, or other ignition sources at some distance from the handling point. Closed containers may build pressure and explode if exposed to extreme heat.

SECTION 6 – Accidental Release Measures

ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES:
Steps to be taken in Case Material is Released or Spilled:

Remove all sources of ignition and ground all containers. Small spills may be absorbed on vermiculite, clay, or other absorbent. Sweep up powder and put in DOT approved waste containers. Large spills should be diked to contain the material and the liquid pumped into a salvage tank. Protect sewers, waterways, and environmentally sensitive areas from runoff.

WASTE DISPOSAL:
Check company’s policy on disposal. Disposal should be in accordance with all local, state, and federal regulations.

SECTION 7 – Handling and Storage

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING & STORAGE:
Keep closures tight and containers upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in high heat or allow material to freeze. Recommend storing in areas where temperature is kept at 60-80°F. Do not let personnel use without proper hazard safety training. KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN. Do not store near sparks, flame, or other sources of ignition.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS:
All containers should be disposed of in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations. Do not reuse containers. Empty containers will contain residue that may be hazardous (see sections above).
SECTION 8 – Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

VENTILATION: Sufficient ventilation in volume and pattern should be provided to keep air contamination below applicable limits (see Section II).

EYE PROTECTION: Chemical goggles or face shield.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: Wear a vapor/mist and/or particulate respirator (NIOSH approved) if airborne concentrations are at or above applicable limits (see section II). In poorly ventilated or confined spaces, use a fresh air supplying respirator or self-contained breathing apparatus (NIOSH approved).

OTHER PROTECTIVE CLOTHING OR EQUIPMENT: Long sleeves, impervious boots and apron to protect from contact.

WORK & HYGIENIC PRACTICES: Wash hands with soap and water after use and before eating, smoking, or using restroom.

SECTION 9 – Physical and Chemical Properties

APPEARANCE/ODOR: Viscous Liquid/Solvent

EVAPORATION RATE (BUTYL ACETATE=1): Slower than ether

SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Negligible

DENSITY: 13.6

VAPOR DENSITY (AIR=1): Heavier than air

VOLATILE WEIGHT (%): 32

VOLATILE VOLUME (%): 49

SECTION 10 – Stability and Reactivity

STABILITY: Stable under normal storage conditions.

INCOMPATIBILITY: Strong acids and alkalis, bleach, strong oxidizers.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Do not store in areas of extreme temperature. Do not use near sparks, flame, or other ignition sources.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur under normal conditions.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION/BY-PRODUCTS: Burning may yield carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, oxides of nitrogen, and various hydrocarbons.

SECTION 11 – Toxicological Information

No data available.

SECTION 12 – Ecological Information

No Data Available

SECTION 13 – Disposal Consideration

WASTE DISPOSAL INFORMATION: Check company’s policy on disposal. Disposal should be in accordance with all local, state, and federal regulations.

SECTION 14 – Transport Information

No data available.

SECTION 15 – Regulatory Information

California: Proposition 65: WARNING: This product contains a chemical(s) known to the state of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or other reproductive harm.

SECTION 16 – Other Information

No data available.
INGESTION:

INHALATION:

AGGRAVATION:

SKIN:

EMERGENCY & FIRST AID PROCEDURES:

SECTION 4 – First Aid Measures

EMERGENCY & FIRST AID PROCEDURES:

EYES:

SKIN:

INHALATION:

INGESTION:

Get medical attention immediately. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING unless directed to do so by qualified medical personnel.

Aspiration of material into lungs can cause chemical pneumonitis, which can be fatal. Keep person warm and quiet.

Get medical attention immediately. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING unless directed immediately. Keep person warm and quiet.

If affected, remove person to fresh air and consult a physician. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen and get medical attention immediately. Keep person warm and quiet.

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## SECTION 9 – Physical and Chemical Properties

**APPEARANCE/ODOR:** Viscous Liquid/Solvent

**EVAPORATION RATE (BUTYL ACETATE=1):** Slower than ether

**SOLUBILITY IN WATER:** Negligible

**DENSITY (lbs/gal):** 9.4

**VAPOR DENSITY (AIR=1):** Heavier than air

**VOC (grams/liter):** <340

**PH CONCENTRATE:** 237-338

**BOILING RANGE:** 237-338

**VOLATILE WEIGHT (%):** 53

**VOLATILE VOLUME (%):** 56

## SECTION 10 – Stability and Reactivity

**STABILITY:** Stable under normal storage conditions.

**INCOMPATIBILITY:** Strong acids and alkalis, bleach, strong oxidizers.

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## SECTION 11 – Toxicological Information

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## SECTION 12 – Ecological Information

No Data Available

## SECTION 13 – Disposal Consideration

**WASTE DISPOSAL INFORMATION:** Check company’s policy on disposal. Disposal should be in accordance with all local, state, and federal regulations.

## SECTION 14 – Transport Information

No data available.