MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

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SECTION I

SIC #2851

MFG: STAINLESS STEEL COATINGS, INC.

835 Sterling Road

So. Lancaster, MA 01561 Revised 5/02

EMERGENCY PHONE (24 HOURS) CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300

CHEMICAL NAMES AND SYNONYMS: Paint

TRADE NAME: STEEL IT, EPOXY PRIMER, PART "A"

CHEMICAL FAMILY: Mixture

PRODUCT ITEM # 4210-A

SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

CAS#	NAME	9	osha Pel PFM (mg/cM)	TLV (UNIT	9) VAPOR PRESSURE
1330-20-7*	Xylene	18.6%	100 (435)	100 ppm	6 mm Hg @ 20C
8052-413	Mineral Spirits	1.48	100	100 ppm	2 mm Hg @ 20C
108-10-1	Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	1.2%	50 (205)	50 ppm	16 mm Hg @ 68F
34590-94-8	Dipropylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether	2.8%	100 (369)	100 ppm	.4 mm Hg @ 25C
107-98-2	Propylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether	5.2%	100	100 ppm	10 mm Hg @ 20C
108-65-6	Propylene Glycol Mono- methyl Ether Acetate	2.1%	No Established	Standards	3.7 mm Hg @ 20C

^{*} Material subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 SARA Title III and 40CFR 372

HMIS HAZARD RATING

FIRE-3

TOXICITY-2

REACTIVITY-1

SECTION III - PHYSICAL DATA

BOILING RANGE: 241-407F

WEIGHT PER GALLON

10.9 LBS @ 77F

EVAPORATION RATE: Slower than ether

VAPOR DENSITY: Heavier than air

PERCENT VOLATILE

by volume - 45%

SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

DOT CLASSIFICATION: Paint, UN1263, Flammable Liquid, Class 3

FLASH POINT: 72F

OSHA CLASSIFICATION: Flammable Liquid Class 1B, OSHA Class 29CFR 1910.106a

LEL: 0.9% by volume

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Foam, dry chemical, carbon dioxide, and water spray or fog. Combustion in a limited amount of air can generate toxic carbon monoxide. Use self-contained breathing apparatus for respiratory protection in fighting fires in enclosures. A water stream may scatter flames. In a fire situation or when it is heated it becomes a highly flammable material, with a moderate explosion hazard.

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UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Keep containers closed tightly. Isolate from heat, electrical equipment, sparks and open flame. Closed containers may explode when exposed to extreme heat. Application to hot surfaces requires special precautions. During emergency conditions, over exposure to decomposition products (gaseous exides of carbon and nitrogen) may cause a health hazard. Symptoms may not be immediately apparent. Obtain Medical Attention. Heavier than air vapors may flow along surfaces to distant ignition sources and flash back. Notify authorities immediately if liquid enters sewer/public waters.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Water spray may be ineffective. If water is used, fog nozzles are preferable. Water may be used to cool closed containers to prevent pressure build up and possible autoignition or explosion when exposed to extreme heat. Fight fire from a safe distance/protected location. Avoid frothing/steam explosion.

SECTION V - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE: 50 ppm

FRIMARY ROUTES OF ENTRY: Inhalation and skin contact

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE: Solvents contained in this mixture are central nervous system depressants. Symptoms of overexposure include drowsiness, dizziness, headache, slurred speech, and intoxication with euphoria and/or depression leading to unconsciousness. Nose and throat irritation may occur from inhalation. Skin contact will cause defatting and may cause sensitization and dermatitis. NOTE: Material can be absorbed through the skin. Eye contact with the liquid causes tears, burning, irritation, conjunctivitis, temporary clouding of the cornea and possible permanent injury. Ingestion will cause poisoning and could be fatal. NOTE: Medical information regarding special health effects is not conclusive.

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES:

Eye Contact	- Wash eyes immediately with large amounts of water for at least	
	20-30 minutes. Consult physician for medical attention.	

Skin Contact	- Wash contact area promptly with scap and water. Promptly rem	
	paint-contaminated clothing and consult a physician	if
	irritation persists. Destroy contaminated shoes	

Inhalation	- Remove to fresh air. Give artificial respiration if necessary.
	Get medical attention (Oxygen, administered by trained medical
	personnel may be indicated). Prompt action is essential.

Ingestion - Do not induce vomiting without medical advice. Contact a physician immediately.

SECTION VI - REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY: Stable. This material is considered to be stable under its normal handling and storage conditions.

INCOMPATABILITY (materials to avoid): Prevent contact with zinc, magnesium and galvanized metal. Store away from strong oxidizing agents such as chlorine, oxygen, acids, and reducing agents.

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HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: It can react violently with reducing agents and oxidizing agents such as chlorine, oxygen, acids and natural rubber. Hazardous decomposition products may be gaseous oxides of carbon and nitrogen, aldehydes and other nitrogenous compounds. Auto-oxidation of glycol ethers may produce peroxides.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Do not store in direct sunlight. Avoid excessive heat. Store away from strong oxidizing agents, strong acids, bases, oxygen or reducing agents.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur.

SECTION VII - SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED: For massive spills, evacuate the area. Equip responders with proper protection. Eliminate ignition sources. Notify fire and environmental authorities per regulatory requirement. Blanket with fire fighting foam. Dike and contain spill without delay with inert materials (sand, earth, etc.). Recover as much of the free liquid as possible for disposal, and use an absorbent to pick up the residue. Avoid discharging paint directly into a sewer, onto the ground or into surface waters.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD: Dispose of the absorbed material or the free waste liquid in dry containers according to local, state and federal regulations. Contaminated product/soil/water may be U.S. Resource Conservation (RCRA) or OSHA hazardous waste. Do NOT INCINERATE. Do not flush into sewers. Containers may explode if heated. Zit is recommended that solid waste be disposed of only at approved hazardous disposal sites using approved contractors.

Train employees on all special handling procedures in this and other sections before working with this product.

SECTION VIII - SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: In outdoors or open areas with unrestricted ventilation, use approved mechanical filter respirator to remove particles of overspray during spray application. In areas of restricted ventilation use approved chemical/mechanical filters designed to remove a combination of particulates and vapor. In confined areas use NIOSH approved air line type respirators or hoods.

VENTILATION: Work place areas require exhaust ventilation to maintain vapor levels below the TLV. In emergencies, respiratory protection can be provided for low concentrations or for a short period by an approved organic cartridge; higher levels or concentrations will require a full faceplate canister type, an air supplied type, or a self-contained type respirator.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES: Buna N gloves and aprons should be used to prevent prolonged or repeated skin contact. Use protective creams when skin contact is likely.

EYE PROTECTION: Safety Goggles or face shields should be used where splashing of solvent into the eyes is possible. Do not wear contact lenses. An eye wash fountain should also be available where splashing is probable.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Ventilation equipment should be explosion-proof, and any tools used in the area should be of the non-sparking type. Wear chemical resistant boots. Remove and wash or discard contaminated clothing. All protective equipment must be cleaned after use.

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HYGIENE: Use good personal hygiene practices. Wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking or using toilet facilities. Promptly remove soiled clothing and clean before reuse. Shower after work with soap and copious quantities of water.

SECTION IX - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING: This combustible liquid should be stored in a cool, clean, well-ventilated, fire resistant storage room or in a solvent storage cabinet that meets OSHA requirements. Store in closed metal drums or cans with identifying labels that indicate the flammability of the material. Store large quantities only in building in compliance with OSHA 1910.106. Electrically interconnect and ground containers for transfers of liquid to avoid fires from static sparks. Areas for use and storage of this material should have good ventilation and all sources of open flame and high heat should be excluded. Prohibit smoking in these areas. Do not take internally. Avoid prolonged contact with skin. Keep away from children. Do not puncture, drag or slide container. Wet material is slippery when spilled. Train employees on all special handling procedures in this and other sections before they work with this product. Do not store above 130F.

NOTE: 4210A is a single part of a two-component paint mix. When mixed and during use added safety consideration described under the MSDS sheet for 4210B may also apply. Consequently for mixed material both MSDS sheets must be consulted.

DISCLATMER: While the data and suggestions contained herein are based on information we believe to be reliable, it is furnished without warranty of any kind. Users should consider these data only as a supplement to other information gathered by them and must make independent determinations of suitability and completeness of information from all sources to assure proper use and disposal of these materials and the safety and health of employees and customers.

The conditions and methods of handling, storage, use and/or disposal of this product are beyond our control and probably beyond our knowledge. For this and other reasons, we do not assume responsibility and expressly disclaim any and all liability for loss, damage or expense arising out of or in any way connected with the handling, storage, use or disposal of this product.

THIS PRODUCT IS A MIXTURE, AND MSDS FILES OF THE INDIVIDUAL COMPONENTS WERE USED TO DERIVE THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

PAGE 1 OF 4

SECTION I

SIC #2851 MFG: STAINLESS STEEL COATINGS, INC.

835 Sterling Road

NAME

CAS#

8052-413

01561 So. Lancaster, MA

Revised 5/02

VAPOR PRESSURE

2 mm Hg @ 20C

EMERGENCY PHONE (24 HOURS) CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300

TLV (UNITS)

100 ppm

CHEMICAL NAMES AND SYNONYMS: Paint TRADE NAME: STEEL IT, EPOXY COATING, PART "B"

PRODUCT ITEM # 4907-B CHEMICAL FAMILY: Mixture

2.0%

SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS OSHA

			PPM(mg/cM)			
1330-20-7*	Xylene	24.18	100	(435)	100	ppm	6 mm, Hg @ 20C
111-76-2	Glycol Ether EB	17.1%	25	(125)	25	ppm	0.6 mm Hg @ 20C

PEL

* Material subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 SARA Title III and 40CFR 372

100

HMIS HAZARD RATING

TOXICITY-2 REACTIVITY-1 FIRE-3

SECTION III - PHYSICAL DATA

BOILING RANGE: 250-407F WEIGHT PER GALLON

9.9 LBS 2 77£

EVAPORATION RATE: Slower than ether

Mineral Spirits

PERCENT VOLATILE VAPOR DENSITY: Heavier than air by volume - 56%

SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

DOT CLASSIFICATION: Paint, UN1263, Flammable Liquid, Class 3 FLASH POINT: 82F

OSHA CLASSIFICATION: Flammable Liquid Class 1C, OSHA Class 29CFR 1910.106a

LEL: 0.9% by volume

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Foam, dry chemical, carbon dioxide, and water spray or fog. Combustion in a limited amount of air can generate toxic carbon monoxide. Use self-contained breathing apparatus for respiratory protection in fighting fires in enclosures. A water stream may scatter flames. In a fire situation or when it is heated it becomes a highly flammable material, with a moderate explosion hazard.

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UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Keep containers closed tightly. Isolate from heat, electrical equipment, sparks and open flame. Closed containers may explode when exposed to extreme heat. Application to hot surfaces requires special precautions. During emergency conditions, over exposure to decomposition products (gaseous oxides of carbon and nitrogen) may cause a health hazard. Symptoms may not be immediately apparent. Obtain Medical Attention. Heavier than air vapors may flow along surfaces to distant ignition sources and flash back. Notify authorities immediately if liquid enters sewer/public waters.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Water spray may be ineffective. If water is used, fog nozzles are preferable. Water may be used to cool closed containers to prevent pressure build up and possible autoignition or explosion when exposed to extreme heat. Fight fire from a safe distance/protected location. Avoid frothing/steam explosion.

SECTION V - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE: 50 ppm

PRIMARY ROUTES OF ENTRY: Inhalation and Skin Contact

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE: Solvents contained in this mixture are central nervous system depressants. Symptoms of overexposure include drowsiness, dizziness, headache, slurred speech, intoxication with euphoria and/or depression leading to unconsciousness. Nose and throat irritation may occur from inhalation. Skin contact will cause defatting and may cause sensitization and dermatitis. NOTE: Material can be absorbed through the skin. Eye contact with the liquid causes tears, burning, irritation, conjunctivitis, temporary clouding of the cornea and possible permanent injury. Ingestion will cause poisoning and could be fatal. NOTE: This material contains ethylene glycol mono butyl ether. This solvent and its metabolite are hemolytic agents and extreme exposure may result in liver and kidney damage.

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES:

Eye Contact - Wash eyes immediately with large amounts of water for at least 20-30 minutes. Consult physician for medical attention.

Skin Contact - Wash contact area promptly with soap and water. Promptly remove paint-contaminated clothing and consult a physician if irritation persists. Destroy contaminated shoes.

Inhalation - Remove to fresh air. Give artificial respiration if necessary.

Get medical attention (Oxygen, administered by trained medical personnel may be indicated). Prompt action is essential.

Ingestion - Do not induce vomiting without medical advice. Contact a physician immediately.

SECTION VI - REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY: - Stable. This material is considered to be stable under its normal handling and storage conditions.

INCOMPARABILITY (materials to avoid): Prevent contact with zinc, magnezium and galvanized metal. Store away from strong oxidizing agents such as chlorine, oxygen, acids, and reducing agents.

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HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: It can react violently with reducing agents and oxidizing agents such as chlorine, oxygen, acids and natural rubber. Hazardous decomposition products may be gaseous oxides of carbon and nitrogen, aldehydes and other nitrogenous compounds. Autooxidation of glycol ethers may produce peroxides.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Do not store in direct sunlight. Avoid excessive heat. Store away from strong exidizing agents, strong acids, bases, exygen or reducing agents.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION : Will Not Occur.

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FROTECTIVE GLOVES: Buna N gloves and aprons should be used to prevent prolonged or repeated skin contact. Use protective creams when skin contact is likely.

EYE PROTECTION: Safety Goggles with side shields or face shields should be used where splashing of solvent into the eyes is possible. Do not wear contact lenses. An eye wash fountain should also be available where splashing is probable.

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OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Ventilation equipment should be explosion-proof, and any tools used in the area should be of the non-sparking type. Wear chemical resistant boots. Remove and wash or discard contaminated clothing. All protective equipment must be cleaned after use.

HYGIENE: Use good personal hygiene practices. Wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking or using toilet facilities. Promptly remove soiled clothing and clean before reuse. Shower after work with soap and copious quantities of water.

SECTION IX - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS .

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING: This flammable liquid should be stored in a cool, clean, well ventilated, fire resistant storage room or in a solvent storage cabinet that meets OSHA requirements. Store in closed metal drums or cans with identifying labels that indicate the flammability of the material. Store large quantities only in building in compliance with OSHA 1910.106. Electrically interconnect and ground containers for transfers of liquid to avoid fires from static sparks. Areas for use and storage of this material should have good ventilation and all sources of open flame and high heat should be excluded. Prohibit smoking in these areas. Do not take internally. Avoid prolonged contact with skin. Keep away from children. Do not puncture, drag or slide container. Wet material is slippery when spilled. Train employees on all special handling procedures in this and other sections before they work with this product. Do not store above 130F.

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