

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

EDISON COATINGS, INC. 3 NORTHWEST DRIVE PLAINVILLE, CT 06062 (860)-747-2220	IN CASE OF EMERGENCY, CALL INFOTRAC at 1-800-535-5053	<u>HMIS RATINGS</u>	
		FIRE:	2
		HEALTH:	1
		REACTIVITY:	0
		PROTECTION:	--

SECTION 1 - PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME:	AQUEPOXY 250 Part B	D.O.T. CATEGORY:	Paint, Non-regulated
PRODUCT CLASS:	Polyamide	DATE OF PREPARATION:	12/27/06
PRODUCT TYPE:	Aqueous Epoxy Curing Agent	PREVIOUS REVISION:	3/00

SECTION 2 - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

<u>INGREDIENT</u>	<u>CONCENTRATION</u>	<u>CAS#</u>	<u>OSHA TLV</u>
Water	> 50%	7732-18-5	N/E
Acetic Acid	< 5%	64-19-7	N/E
<u>OSHA and ACGIH EXPOSURE LIMITS (N/E = Not Established)</u>			
	TWA		STEL
	ppm	mg/m ³	ppm mg/m ³
OSHA	10	25	N/E N/E
ACGIH	10	25	15 37

SARA TITLE 3 SECTION 313:	Not Listed.
SUSPECTED CARCINOGEN:	This product contains no carcinogens in concentrations of 0.1% or higher.

SECTION 3 - PHYSICAL DATA

PHYSICAL STATE:	Mobile, dark/amber liquid with an ammoniacal odor. pH = 7.	VAPOR PRESSURE: (mm Hg at 70°F)	< 10.34
SPECIFIC GRAVITY:	(Water = 1) 1.04	VAPOR DENSITY:	(Air =1) of water vapor
DENSITY:		WATER SOLUBILITY:	Completely (100%!)
BOILING POINT:	> 212°F	VISCOSITY (CPS)	45,000 @ 77°F
MELTING POINT:	No Data.	EVAPORATION RATE (ETHER = 1):	Slower

SECTION 4 - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

FLASH POINT:	> 212°F
FLAMMABILITY CLASSIFICATION:	IIIB (OSHA/NFPA)
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:	Ignition will give rise to a Class B fire. The product will only burn after the water it contains is driven off. For dry polymer, use water or carbon dioxide.
SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES:	Firefighters should wear butyl rubber boots, gloves, and body suit and a self-contained breathing apparatus.
UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS:	May generate toxic or irritating combustion products or carbon monoxide gas. Personnel in vicinity and downwind should be evacuated. When dried polymer burns, water (H ₂ O), carbon dioxide (CO ₂), carbon monoxide (CO) and smoke are produced.

SECTION 5 - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

<u>EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE</u>	
ACUTE:	<p>Eye Contact: Moderate eye irritation. Skin Contact: Moderate skin irritation. Ingestion: See below, "EMERGENCY FIRST AID PROCEDURES." Inhalation: Mild respiratory tract irritation.</p> <p>Inhalation of mists or vapors may cause irritation in the respiratory tract. Contact with skin or eyes causes moderate eye and skin irritation, redness, and discomfort which is transient. Coughing and chest pain may result. Risk of exposure to hazardous concentrations of vapor under normal working conditions in a well-ventilated space is minimal. However, conditions such as spraying, or sudden release of hot liquid, which generates an aerosol, mists or fog should be avoided. Product is absorbed through skin and may cause nausea, headache, and general discomfort.</p>
CHRONIC:	Repeated and/or prolonged exposure may result in: adverse eye effects (such as conjunctivitis or corneal damage), adverse skin effects (such as rash, irritation or corrosion). Repeated and/or prolonged exposure to low concentrations of vapor may cause sore throat or eye irritation which are transient.

<u>EMERGENCY FIRST AID PROCEDURES:</u>	
EYES:	Hold eyelids apart and immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Seek medical advice.
SKIN:	Remove product and immediately flush affected area with water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Seek medical advice.
INHALATION:	Move to fresh air. If breathing has stopped or is labored, give assisted respiration (e.g. mouth-to-mouth). Prevent aspiration of vomit. Turn victim's head to the side. Seek medical advice.
INGESTION:	If swallowed, call a physician immediately. Remove stomach contents by gastric suction or induce vomiting only as directed by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE:	Eye disease, Skin disorders, and Allergies.
PRIMARY ROUTE(S) OF ENTRY:	Eyes, Skin Contact/Absorption, Ingestion, Inhalation

SECTION 6 - REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY:	Stable.
INCOMPATIBILITY:	Mineral acids (i.e. sulfuric, phosphoric, etc.) And alkalis (i.e. sodium or potassium hydroxide, etc.).

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:	Carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide in a fire. Irritating and toxic fumes at elevated temperatures. Organic acid vapors.
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SECTION 7 - SPILL OR LEAKAGE PROCEDURES

IF MATERIAL IS SPILLED:	Shut off or remove all ignition sources. Stop the leak, if possible. Ventilate the space involved. Construct a dike to prevent spreading. If recovery is not feasible, admix with dry soil, sand or non-reactive absorbent and place in a container or dumpster pending disposal. Transfer to containers by suction, preparatory for later disposal. Place in metal containers for recovery or disposal. Flush area with water spray. Wash contaminated property (e.g. automobiles) quickly before the material dries. Clean-up personnel must be equipped with self-containing breathing apparatus and butyl rubber protective clothing. For large spills, recover spilled material with a vacuum truck.
OTHER EMERGENCY ADVICE:	Open enclosed spaces to outside atmosphere. Spilled polymer emulsion is very slippery. Use care to avoid falls. A film will form on drying. Remove saturated clothing and wash contacted skin area with soap and water. Product imparts a milky white color to contaminated waters. Foaming may result. Sewage treatment plants may not be able to remove the white color imparted to the water. Wear protective clothing, boots, gloves, and eye protection.
WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD:	Comply with all Federal, State, and Local Regulations. For small quantities (less than 100 gallons): Disposal to municipal or industrial wastewater treatment plants is normally acceptable. Obtain approval from these authorities before disposal. The product does impart a white, milky color to water, which may not be removed or sufficiently diluted by the treatment facility. The product may also cause foaming when agitated. The product can be chemically or biologically degraded. For large quantities : Disposal through licensed waste disposal facilities is suggested. The product can be incinerated, though chemical or biological treatment is sufficient. Chemical precipitation/coagulation can be used to facilitate removal of solids (consult manufacturer for detailed procedure). NOTE: As supplied or diluted, product material (foam included), when splashed on automobiles or other personal property, is difficult to remove if allowed to dry.

SECTION 8 - SAFE HANDLING AND USE INFORMATION

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:	Not required under normal conditions in a well-ventilated work place. Under the following conditions a respirator may be required: When product vapor concentration exceeds the limits listed in Section 2, during repair and cleaning of equipment, during transfer or discharge of the product, sampling, or spray applications. Types of respirators that may be used include the following: Chemical Cartridge Respirator with face piece to protect against the organic vapor, Supplied air respirator with full face piece, Self-contained breathing apparatus in pressure demand mode. In emergency conditions, use a self-contained breathing apparatus in pressure demand mode.
VENTILATION:	Maintain air concentrations in work spaces in accord with standards outlined in Section 2.
HAND PROTECTION:	Impermeable gloves. Rubber gloves.
EYE PROTECTION:	Splash-proof eye goggles. In emergency situations, use eye goggles with a full face shield.
OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:	Long sleeved clothing.

SECTION 9 - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

STORAGE AND HANDLING:	Keep away from: alkalis, oxidizers. Keep in cool, dry, ventilated storage and in closed containers. Minimize contact with atmospheric air to prevent inoculation with micro-organisms. Product may partially freeze with extended exposure to cold temperatures, resulting in crystallization, haziness or separation. If this occurs, product should be warmed to 100-140°F for one hour and stirred until clear. Avoid contact with skin or eyes. Avoid breathing of vapors. Handle in well-ventilated work space. When handling, do not eat, drink, or smoke. Avoid using in any spray application without strict conformance to all applicable electrical codes and the OSHA limit for maximum allowable airborne concentrations. Clear coatings based on this material were monitored for formaldehyde release during the film drying process. When cured at ambient temperature, this material released less than 1 ppm formaldehyde. When cured at 140°F, this material released 5.8 ppm formaldehyde.
OTHER PRECAUTIONS:	Emergency showers and eye wash stations should be readily accessible. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking, or using the toilet. Adhere to work practice rules established by government regulations (e.g. OSHA).

SECTION 10 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

US FEDERAL REGULATIONS

TOXIC SUBSTANCES CONTROL ACT (TSCA) -

All components are included in the EPA Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Chemical Substance Inventory.

OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29CFR1910.1200) Hazard Class(es)
Irritant.

EPA SARA TITLE Section 312
Immediate health hazard.

STATE REGULATIONS

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65 SUBSTANCES
None.

NEW JERSEY TRADE SECRET REGISTRY NUMBERS
05995500-(H360-U)