

SAFETY DATA SHEETS

QUICK PATCH PART A

SECTION 1: PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: Quick Patch Part A
MANUFACTURER: Incredible Products LLC. ADDRESS: 1101 Lincoln Ave, Wapakoneta, OH 45895
INFORMATION PHONE: 567-297-3700 EMERGENCY PHONE: 800-424-9300

SECTION 2: HAZARDOUS IDENTIFICATION

Classification:

Specific Target Organ Toxicity -Single Exposure (Respiratory Tract Irritation) - Category 3
Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure - Category 2
Skin Irritation - Category 2
Respiratory Sensitizer (Solid/Liquid) - Category 1
Skin Sensitizer - Category 1
Carcinogenicity - Category 2
Eye Irritation - Category 2
Acute toxicity, Inhalation - Category 4
Acute toxicity, Oral - Category 5

Pictograms:



Signal Word:

Danger

Hazardous Statements - Health:

H332 - Harmful if inhaled
H303 - Maybe harmful if swallowed
H351 - Suspected of causing cancer.
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation
H334 - May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled
H315 - Causes skin irritation
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction
H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H335 - May cause respiratory irritation

Precautionary Statements - General:

P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P102 - Keep out of reach of children.
P103 - Read label before use.

Precautionary Statements - Prevention:

P261 - Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling.
P284 - [In case of inadequate ventilation] wear respiratory protection.
P272 - Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
P260 - Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
P233 - Keep container tightly closed.

SECTION 2: HAZARDOUS IDENTIFICATION (CONTINUED)

Precautionary Statements - Response:

P304 - IF INHALED:

P340 - Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

P312 - Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.

P308 - IF exposed or concerned:

P313 - Get medical advice/attention.

P305 - IF IN EYES:

P351 - Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.

P338 - Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P337 - If eye irritation persists:

P342 - If experiencing respiratory symptoms:

P311 - Call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

P302 - IF ON SKIN:

P352 - Wash with plenty of water.

P321 - Specific treatment (see section 4 on this SDS).

P332 - If skin irritation occurs:

P362 - Take off contaminated clothing.

P364 - And wash it before reuse.

P333 - If skin irritation or a rash occurs:

P314 - Get Medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

Precautionary Statements - Storage:

P405 - Store locked up.

P403+P235- Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Precautionary Statements - Disposal:

P501 - Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

| INGREDIENT | CAS NO. | UNITS |
|--|--------------|-----------|
| 4,4'-METHYLENEDIPHENYL DIISOCYANATE | 0000101-68-8 | 33% - 61% |
| MDI (MONOMER) | 0026447-40-5 | 4% - 8% |

SECTION 2 NOTES: *Indicates toxic chemical(s) subject to reporting requirements of section 313 of Title III and of 40 CFR 372.

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation:

Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor. If breathing is difficult, trained personnel should administer emergency oxygen if advised to do so by the POISON CENTER/doctor. If exposed/feel unwell/concerned: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

Skin Contact:

Take off contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (e.g. watchbands, belts). Gently blot or brush away excess product. Wash with plenty of lukewarm, gently flowing water for a duration of 15-20 minutes. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use or discard.

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Eye Contact:

Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air. Rinse eyes cautiously with lukewarm, gently flowing water for several minutes, while holding the eyelids open. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for a duration of 15-20 minutes. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto the face. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Avoid direct contact. Wear chemical protective gloves, if necessary.

Ingestion:

Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs naturally, lie on your side, in the recovery position. Give 1 or 2 glasses of milk or water to drink and refer person to medical personnel. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

SECTION 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media:

Dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide water spray or fog is recommended. Water spray is recommended to cool or protect exposed materials or structures. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces. Simultaneous use of foam and water on the same surface is to be avoided as water destroys the foam. Sand or earth may be used for small fires only.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:

If water is used, use very large quantities of cold water. The reaction between water and hot isocyanate may be vigorous.

Water and foam may cause violent frothing and possibly endanger the life of the fire fighter.

Specific Hazards in Case of Fire:

Water contamination will produce carbon dioxide. Do not reseal contaminated containers as pressure buildup may rupture them.

Excessive pressure or temperature may cause explosive rupture of containers.

Exposure to vapors of heated isocyanates can be extremely dangerous.

SECTION 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES (CONTINUED)

Fire-fighting Procedures:

Isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely. Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors and to protect personnel. Water may be ineffective but can be used to cool containers exposed to heat or flame. Caution should be exercised when using water or foam as frothing may occur, especially if sprayed into containers of hot, burning liquid.

Dispose of fire debris and contaminated extinguishing water in accordance with official regulations.

Special Protective Actions:

Wear NIOSH approved self-contained breathing apparatus in positive pressure mode with full-face piece. Boots, gloves (neoprene), goggles, and full protective clothing are also required.

Care should always be exercised in dust/mist areas.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency Procedure:

ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area).

Do not touch or walk through spilled material.

Isolate hazard area and keep unnecessary people away. Remove all possible sources of ignition in the surrounding area. Notify authorities if any exposure to the general public or the environment occurs or is likely to occur.

If spilled material is cleaned up using a regulated solvent, the resulting waste mixture may be regulated.

Recommended Equipment:

Positive pressure, full-face piece self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA), or positive pressure supplied air respirator with escape SCBA (NIOSH approved).

Personal Precautions:

Avoid breathing vapors. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing.

Do not touch damaged containers or spilled materials unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.

Environmental Precautions:

Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized drainage systems and natural waterways by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers.

Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning up:

Cover container, but do not seal, and remove from work area. Prepare a decontamination solution of 2.0% liquid detergent and 3-8% concentrated ammonium hydroxide in water (5-10% sodium carbonate may be substituted for the ammonium hydroxide). Follow the precautions on the supplier's safety data sheets.

Treat the spill area with the decontamination solution, using about 10 parts of the solution for each part of the spill, and allow it to react for at least 15 minutes. Carbon dioxide will be evolved, leaving insoluble polyureas. Residues from spill cleanup, even when treated as described may continue to be regulated under provisions of RCRA and require storage and disposal as hazardous waste.

Slowly stir the isocyanate waste into the decontamination solution described above. Let stand for 48 hours, allowing the evolved carbon dioxide to vent away, residues may still be subject to RCRA storage and disposal requirements. Dispose of in compliance with all relevant local, state, and federal laws and regulations regarding treatment.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

General:

Wash hands after use.

Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing.

Do not breathe vapors or mists.

Use good personal hygiene practices.

Eating, drinking and smoking in work areas is prohibited.

Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

Ventilation Requirements:

Use only with adequate ventilation to control air contaminants to their exposure limits.

The use of local ventilation is recommended to control emissions near the source.

Storage Room Requirements:

Keep container(s) tightly closed and properly labeled. Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated areas away from heat, direct sunlight, strong oxidizers and any incompatibilities. Store in approved containers and protect against physical damage. Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Indoor storage should meet OSHA standards and appropriate fire codes. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed to prevent leakage. Empty container retain residue and may be dangerous.

Use non-sparking ventilation systems, approved explosion-proof equipment and intrinsically safe electrical systems in areas where this product is used and stored.

Ground and bond containers and receiving equipment. Avoid static electricity by grounding.

Do not cut, drill, grind, weld, or perform similar operations on or near containers. Do not pressurize containers to empty them. Ground all structures, transfer containers and equipment to conform to the national electrical code. Use procedures that prevent static electrical sparks. Static electricity may accumulate and create a fire hazard.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Eye Protection:

Wear eye protection with side shields or goggles. Wear indirect-vent, impact and splash resistant goggles when working with liquids. If additional protection is needed for entire face, use in combination with a face shield.

Skin Protection:

Use of gloves approved to relevant standards made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection: PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves. Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, glove thickness, and dexterity. Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. Use of an apron and over-boots of chemically impervious materials such as neoprene or nitrile rubber is recommended to avoid skin sensitization. The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace. Launder soiled clothes or properly disposed of contaminated material, which cannot be decontaminated.

Respiratory Protection:

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker, a respiratory protection program that meets or is equivalent to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 should be followed. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers.

When airborne concentrations exceed or are expected to exceed the TLV, use MSHA/NIOSH approved positive pressure supplied air respirator with a full-face piece or an air supplied hood. For emergencies, use a positive pressure self-container breathing apparatus.

Air purifying (cartridge type) respirators are not approved for protection against isocyanates.

Appropriate Engineering Controls:

Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value.

| Chemical Name | OSHA TWA (ppm) | OSHA TWA (mg/m3) | OSHA STEL (ppm) | OSHA STEL (mg/m3) | OSHA Tables (Z1, Z2, Z3) | OSHA Carcinogen | OSHA Skin designation | NIOSH TWA (ppm) | NIOSH TWA (mg/m3) | NIOSH STEL (ppm) | NIOSH STEL (mg/m3) | NIOSH Carcinogen |
|------------------------------------|-----------------|-------------------|------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|-----------------|-------------------|------------------|--------------------|------------------|
| 4,4'-METHYLENEDIPHENYLDIISOCYANATE | 0.02 ceiling | 0.2 ceiling | | | 1 | | | 0.005 | 0.050 | | | |
| Chemical Name | ACGIH TWA (ppm) | ACGIH TWA (mg/m3) | ACGIH STEL (ppm) | ACGIH STEL (mg/m3) | | | | | | | | |
| 4,4'-METHYLENEDIPHENYLDIISOCYANATE | 0.005 | 0.051 | | | | | | | | | | |

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Density 9.52 lb/gal
 Specific Gravity 1.14
 VOC Regulatory 0.00 lb/gal
 VOC Part A & B Combined- N.A.
 Appearance Clear Liquid
 Odor Threshold N.A.
 Odor Description Mild Aromatic
 pH N.A.
 Water Solubility Reacts with Water
 Flammability N/A
 Flash Point Symbol N.A.
 Flash Point 200 °F
 Viscosity N.A.
 Lower Explosion Level N.A.
 Upper Explosion Level N.A.
 Vapor Pressure N.A.
 Vapor Density Heavier than air
 Freezing Point N.A.
 Melting Point N.A.
 Low Boiling Point 302 °F
 High Boiling Point N.A.
 Auto Ignition Temp N.A.
 Decomposition Pt N.A.
 Evaporation Rate Slower than ether
 Coefficient Water/Oil N.A.

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability:

Material is stable at standard temperature and pressure.

Conditions to Avoid:

Heat, high temperature, open flame, sparks, and moisture. Contact with incompatible materials in a closed system will cause liberation of carbon dioxide and buildup of pressure.

Hazardous Reactions/Polymerization:

Will not occur under normal conditions but under high temperatures in the presence of alkalis, tertiary amines, and metal compounds will accelerate polymerization. Possible evolution of carbon dioxide gas may rupture closed containers.

Incompatible Materials:

This product will react with any material containing active hydrogens, such as water, alcohol, ammonia, amines, alkalis and acids, the reaction with water is slow under 50°C, but is accelerated at higher temperature and in the presence of alkalis, tertiary amines, and metal compounds. Some reactions can be violent. Material can react with strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous Decomposition Products:

Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxides, trace amounts of hydrogen cyanide and unidentified organic compounds may be formed during combustion.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Skin Corrosion/Irritation:

Isocyanates react with skin protein and moisture and can cause irritation. Prolonged contact can cause reddening, swelling, rash, scaling, blistering, and, in some cases, skin sensitization. Individuals who have developed a skin sensitization can develop these symptoms as a result of contact with very small amounts of liquid material or as a result of exposure to vapor.

Causes skin irritation

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation:

Liquid, aerosols or vapors are severely irritating and can cause pain, tearing, reddening and swelling. Prolonged vapor contact may cause conjunctivitis. Any level of contact should not be left untreated.

Causes serious eye irritation

Carcinogenicity:

Suspected of causing cancer.

Respiratory/Skin Sensitization:

May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled

May cause an allergic skin reaction

Germ Cell Mutagenicity:

No data available

Reproductive Toxicity:

No data available

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure:

May cause respiratory irritation

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure:

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration Hazard:

No data available

Acute Toxicity:

No data available

0000101-68-8 4,4'-METHYLENEDIPHENYL DIISOCYANATE

LC50 (rat): 369-490 mg/m³ (aerosol) (4-hour exposure) (1)

LC50 (rat): 178 mg/m³ (17.4 ppm) (duration of exposure not reported) (2)

LD50 (oral, rat): greater than 10,000 mg/kg (1,2)

LD50 (dermal, rabbit): greater than 10,000 mg/kg (1)

LD50 (oral, mouse): 2,200 mg/kg (3)

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity:

No data available.

Persistence and Degradability:

No data available.

Bioaccumulative Potential:

No data available.

Mobility in Soil:

No data available.

Other Adverse Effects:

No data available.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal:

Under RCRA, it is the responsibility of the user of the product, to determine the time of disposal whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with federal, state, and local laws. Empty containers retain product residue which may exhibit hazards of material, therefore do not pressurize, cut, glaze, weld or use for any other purposes. Return drums to reclamation centers for proper cleaning and reuse.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

U.S. DOT Information:

Not regulated

IMDG Information:

Not regulated.

IATA Information:

Not regulated.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

| CAS | Chemical Name | % By Weight | Regulation List |
|--------------|--|-------------|--|
| 0000101-68-8 | 4,4'- METHHTYLENEDIPHENYL DIISOCYNATE | 33%-61% | CERLA, HAPS, SARA312, SARA313, VHAPS, VOC, TSCA |
| 0026447-40-5 | MDI (MONOMER) | 4% - 8% | SARA312, TSCA |

SECTION 16: TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

DISCLAIMER

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above named supplier nor any of its subsidiaries assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist. The above information pertains to this product as currently formulated, and is based on the information available at this time. Addition of reducers or other additives to this product may substantially alter the composition and hazards of the product. Since conditions of use are outside our control, we make no warranties, express or implied, and assume no liability in connection with any use of this information.

SAFETY DATA SHEETS

QUICK PATCH PART B

SECTION 1: PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: Quick Patch Part B
MANUFACTURER: Incredible Products LLC. ADDRESS: 1101 Lincoln Ave, Wapakoneta, OH 45895
INFORMATION PHONE: 567-297-3700 EMERGENCY PHONE: 800-424-9300

SECTION 2: HAZARDOUS IDENTIFICATION

Classification:

Skin Irritation - Category 3
Eye Irritation - Category 2A
Carcinogenicity - Category 2

Pictograms:



Signal Word:

Warning

Hazardous Statements - Health:

H351 - Suspected of causing cancer.

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation

H316 - Causes mild skin irritation

Precautionary Statements - General:

P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

P102 - Keep out of reach of children.

P103 - Read label before use.

Precautionary Statements - Prevention:

P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling.

Precautionary Statements - Response:

P308 - IF exposed or concerned:

P313 - Get medical advice/attention.

P305 - IF IN EYES:

P351 - Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.

P338 - Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P337 - If eye irritation persists:

P332 - If skin irritation occurs:

Precautionary Statements - Storage:

P405 - Store locked up.

P403+P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Precautionary Statements - Disposal:

P501 - Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

| INGREDIENT | CAS NO. | UNITS |
|---|----------------|--------------|
| OXIRANE, METHYL-, POLYMER WITH OXIRANE | 0009003-11-6 | 12% - 22% |
| CARBON BLACK | 0001333-86-4 | 0.9% - 1.5% |

SECTION 2 NOTES: *Indicates toxic chemical(s) subject to reporting requirements of section 313 of Title III and of 40 CFR 372.

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation:

Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor. If breathing is difficult, trained personnel should administer emergency oxygen if advised to do so by the POISON CENTER/doctor. If exposed/feel unwell/concerned: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

Skin Contact:

Take off contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (e.g. watchbands, belts). Gently blot or brush away excess product. Wash with plenty of lukewarm, gently flowing water for a duration of 15-20 minutes. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use or discard.

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Eye Contact:

Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air. Rinse eyes cautiously with lukewarm, gently flowing water for several minutes, while holding the eyelids open. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for a duration of 15-20 minutes. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto the face. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Ingestion:

Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs naturally, lie on your side, in the recovery position. Give 1 or 2 glasses of milk or water to drink and refer person to medical personnel. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

SECTION 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media:

Dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide water spray or fog is recommended. Water spray is recommended to cool or protect exposed materials or structures. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces. Simultaneous use of foam and water on the same surface is to be avoided as water destroys the foam. Sand or earth may be used for small fires only.

Specific Hazards in Case of Fire:

Water contamination will produce carbon dioxide. Do not reseal contaminated containers as pressure buildup may rupture them.

Excessive pressure or temperature may cause explosive rupture of containers.

Exposure to vapors of heated isocyanates can be extremely dangerous.

Fire-fighting Procedures:

Isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely. Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors and to protect personnel. Water may be ineffective but can be used to cool containers exposed to heat or flame. Caution should be exercised when using water or foam as frothing may occur, especially if sprayed into containers of hot, burning liquid.

Dispose of fire debris and contaminated extinguishing water in accordance with official regulations.

Special Protective Actions:

Wear NIOSH approved self-contained breathing apparatus in positive pressure mode with full-face piece. Boots, gloves (neoprene), goggles, and full protective clothing are also required.

Care should always be exercised in dust/mist areas.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency Procedure:

Keep unnecessary people away; isolate hazard area and deny entry. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Clean up immediately.

ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area).

Recommended Equipment:

Positive pressure, full-face piece self-contained breathing apparatus(SCBA), or positive pressure supplied air respirator with escape SCBA (NIOSH approved).

Personal Precautions:

Avoid breathing vapors. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing.

Do not touch damaged containers or spilled materials unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.

Environmental Precautions:

Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized drainage systems and natural waterways by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers.

Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning up:

Soak up material with absorbent and shovel into a chemical waste container. Cover container, but do not seal, and remove from work area.

Residues from spill cleanup may continue to be regulated under provisions of RCRA and require storage and disposal as hazardous waste. For major spills, call CHEMTREC (Chemical Transportation Emergency Center) at 800-424-9300.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

General:

Wash hands after use.

Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing.

Do not breathe vapors or mists.

Use good personal hygiene practices.

Eating, drinking and smoking in work areas is prohibited.

Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

Ventilation Requirements:

Use only with adequate ventilation to control air contaminants to their exposure limits.
The use of local ventilation is recommended to control emissions near the source.

Storage Room Requirements:

Keep container(s) tightly closed and properly labeled. Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated areas away from heat, direct sunlight, strong oxidizers and any incompatibilities. Store in approved containers and protect against physical damage. Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Indoor storage should meet OSHA standards and appropriate fire codes. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed to prevent leakage. Empty container retain residue and may be dangerous.

Use non-sparking ventilation systems, approved explosion-proof equipment and intrinsically safe electrical systems in areas where this product is used and stored.

Ground and bond containers and receiving equipment. Avoid static electricity by grounding.

Do not cut, drill, grind, weld, or perform similar operations on or near containers. Do not pressurize containers to empty them. Ground all structures, transfer containers and equipment to conform to the national electrical code. Use procedures that prevent static electrical sparks. Static electricity may accumulate and create a fire hazard.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Eye Protection:

Wear eye protection with side shields or goggles. Wear indirect-vent, impact and splash resistant goggles when working with liquids. If additional protection is needed for entire face, use in combination with a face shield.

Skin Protection:

Use of gloves approved to relevant standards made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection: PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves. Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, glove thickness, and dexterity. Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. Use of an apron and over-boots of chemically impervious materials such as neoprene or nitrile rubber is recommended to avoid skin sensitization. The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace. Launder soiled clothes or properly disposed of contaminated material, which cannot be decontaminated.

Respiratory Protection:

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker, a respiratory protection program that meets or is equivalent to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 should be followed. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers.

When airborne concentrations exceed or are expected to exceed the TLV, use MSHA/NIOSH approved positive pressure supplied air respirator with a full-face piece or an air supplied hood. For emergencies, use a positive pressure self-container breathing apparatus.

Air purifying (cartridge type) respirators are not approved for protection against isocyanates.

Appropriate Engineering Controls:

Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value.

| Chemical Name | OSHA TWA (ppm) | OSHA TWA (mg/m3) | OSHA STEL (ppm) | OSHA STEL(mg/m3) | OSHA Tables (Z1, Z2, Z3) | OSHA Carcinogen | OSHA Skin designation | NIOSH TWA (ppm) | NIOSH TWA (mg/m3) | NIOSH STEL (ppm) | NIOSH STEL (mg/m3) | NIOSH Carcinogen |
|---------------|-----------------|-------------------|------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|-----------------|-------------------|------------------|--------------------|------------------|
| CARBON BLACK | | 3.5 | | | 1 | | | | 3.5a | | | 1 |
| Chemical Name | ACGIH TWA (ppm) | ACGIH TWA (mg/m3) | ACGIH STEL (ppm) | ACGIH STEL (mg/m3) | | | | | | | | |
| CARBON BLACK | | 3 (1) | | | | | | | | | | |

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Density 8.17 lb/gal
Specific Gravity 0.98
VOC Regulatory 0.00 lb/gal
VOC Part A & B Combined N.A.
Appearance Pigmented Liquid
Odor Threshold N.A.
Odor Description Mild Chemical
pH N.A.
Water Solubility N.A.
Flammability N/A
Flash Point Symbol N.A.
Flash Point 276 °F
Viscosity N.A.
Lower Explosion Level N.A.

Upper Explosion Level N.A.
Vapor Pressure N.A.
Vapor Density N.A.
Freezing Point N.A.
Melting Point N.A.
Low Boiling Point 392 °F
High Boiling Point N.A.
Auto Ignition Temp N.A.
Decomposition Pt N.A.
Evaporation Rate N.A.
Coefficient Water/Oil N.A.

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability:

Material is stable at standard temperature and pressure.

Conditions to Avoid:

Heat, high temperature, open flame, sparks, and moisture. Contact with incompatible materials in a closed system will cause liberation of carbon dioxide and buildup of pressure.

Hazardous Reactions/Polymerization:

Will not occur.

Incompatible Materials:

Strong acids and isocyanates.

Hazardous Decomposition Products:

Toxic levels of ammonia, combustion products of nitrogen, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, irritating aldehydes and ketones may be formed on burning in a limited air supply.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Skin Corrosion/Irritation:

Causes severe irritation with pain, severe excess redness and swelling with chemical burns, blister formation, and possible tissue destruction.

Other than the potential skin irritation effects noted above, acute (short term) adverse effects are not expected from brief skin contact.

Repeated skin contact may cause a persistent irritation or dermatitis. May also aggravate an existing skin condition.

Causes mild skin irritation

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation:

Irritation is experienced as pain, with excess blinking and tear production, and as seen as extreme redness and swelling of the eye and chemical burns of the eye. Severe eye damage may cause blindness.

May produce temporary and reversible hazy or blurred vision. Symptoms disappear when exposure is terminated.

Causes serious eye irritation

Carcinogenicity:

Suspected of causing cancer.

Respiratory/Skin Sensitization:

Vapors irritate nose and respiratory passages. Severe overexposure may induce respiratory sensitization with asthma like symptoms.

Symptoms include chronic cough, tightness of chest with difficulty in breathing.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity:

No data available

Reproductive Toxicity:

No data available

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure:

No data available

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure:

Repeated inhalation may cause lung damage.

Aspiration Hazard:

No data available

Acute Toxicity:

Oral : Causes burning of mouth, throat, and stomach with abdominal and chest pain, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, thirst, weakness, and collapse.

Aspiration may occur during swallowing or vomiting, resulting in lung damage.

Dermal : Product may be absorbed through skin and cause nausea, headache, and general discomfort.

0001333-86-4 CARBON BLACK

LC50 (rat): 6750 mg/m³ (4-hour exposure); cited as 27000 mg/m³ (27 mg/L) (1-hour exposure) (3)

Chronic Exposure

0001333-86-4 CARBON BLACK

CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: In 1996, the IARC reevaluated Carbon Black as a Group 2B carcinogen. This evaluation is given to carbon black for which there is inadequate human evidence, but sufficient animal evidence.

Prolonged inhalation of Carbon black can result in lung disease. Symptoms include coughing, shortness of breath, wheezing and reduced pulmonary function.

Potential Health Effects - Miscellaneous

0001333-86-4 CARBON BLACK

Is an IARC, NTP or OSHA carcinogen. Has shown carcinogenic activity in laboratory animals at high doses. Significance to man is unknown. The following medical conditions may be aggravated by exposure: asthma, respiratory disease.

WARNING: This chemical is known to the State of California to cause cancer.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity:

No data available.

Persistence and Degradability:

0001333-86-4 CARBON BLACK

Carbon Black's insolubility in water results in it not being biodegradable in any medium or by biota. It is considered persistent in the natural environment.

Bioaccumulative Potential:

0001333-86-4 CARBON BLACK

A relevant bioaccumulation potential of carbon black is not expected based on its insolubility in organic solvents and in water.

Furthermore, since the aggregate diameter of carbon black varies between 80 nm and 810 nm, bioaccumulation of particulate carbon black is not likely owing to the large diameter of the solid aggregate particles.

Mobility in Soil:

No data available.

Other Adverse Effects:

No data available.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal:

Under RCRA, it is the responsibility of the user of the product, to determine the time of disposal whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with federal, state, and local laws.

Empty containers retain product residue which may exhibit hazards of material, therefore do not pressurize, cut, glaze, weld or use for any other purposes. Return drums to reclamation centers for proper cleaning and reuse.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

U.S. DOT Information:

Not regulated

IMDG Information:

Not regulated.

IATA Information:

Not regulated.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

| CAS | Chemical Name | % By Weight | Regulation List |
|--------------|--|-------------|--|
| 0001333-86-4 | CARBON BLACK | 0.9% - 1.5% | SARA312,TSCA,California Proposition 65 |
| 0009003-11-6 | OXIRANE, METHYL-, POLYMER WITH OXIRANE | 12% - 22% | SARA312,TSCA |

SECTION 16: TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

DISCLAIMER

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