Material Safety Data Sheet

SECTION 1- Chemical Product and Company Identification

PRODUCT NAME: WT-113 LTB WATER EPOXY PART B

IDENTIFICATION NUMBER: WT-113 PART B **DATE PRINTED:** 3/1/2007

PRODUCT USE/CLASS:

SUPPLIER: MANUFACURER:

Marine Industrial Paint Co., Inc.

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4590 60th Ave North.

St. Petersburg, Fl. 33714

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EMERGENCY TELEPHONE: EMERGENCY TELEPHONE: 727-527-3382 8 A.M. - 5 P.M. 727-527-3382 8 A.M. - 5 P.M.

PREPARER: Steven C Halliday PHONE: 727-527-3382 PREPARE DATE: 3/1/2007

SECTION 2 – Composition and Information on Ingredients

ITEM	CHEMICAL NAME	CAS NUMBER	WT/W%
01	BISPHENOL-A BASED EPOXY RESIN	25068-38-6	80.0%
02	Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	111-76-2	25.0%

EXPOSURE LIMITS

ACGIH		OSI	OSHA			
ITEM	TLV-TWA	TLV-STEL	PEL-TWA	PEL-CEILING	TLV-TWA	SKIN
01	NO INFO	NO INFO				YES
02	25 ppm-skin	25 ppm skin*	25 ppm skin		25 ppm	YES

(SEE SECTION 16 FOR ABBREVIATION LEGEND) * - TLV Ceiling Value

SECTION 3- Hazards Identification

* EMERGENCY OVERVIEW *: HARMFUL IF INHALED. HARMFUL IF ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN. HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Causes severe eye and skin irritation May cause allergic skin reaction. Wash thoroughly after handling. Combustible liquid and vapor.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE - EYE CONTACT: This coating contains a severe eye irritant. Direct contact with the liquid or exposure to vapors or mists may cause sting, tearing, redness, swelling and eye damage. May cause eye injury which can persist for several days.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE - SKIN CONTACT: Causes skin irritation. Allergic reactions are possible.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE – INHALATION: This material is expected to have a low degree of toxicity by inhalation. Breathing high concentrations of vapors or mists may cause irritation of the nose and throat and signs of nervous system depression. Respiratory symptoms associated with pre-existing lung disorders may be aggravated by exposure to this material.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE – INGESTION: This material is toxic and may be harmful if swallowed. Effects of overexposure may include irritation of the digestive tract and signs of nervous system depression.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE - CHRONIC HAZARDS: Reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational over-exposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling this product may be harmful or fatal. Ethylene glycol butyl ether has caused blood disorders (resulting in kidney, liver, and spleen damage) in long term studies in lab animals. Pre-existing blood disorders may be aggravated by exposure to this material. Pre-existing eye, skin and respiratory disorders may also be aggravated by exposure to this product. Pre-existing skin or lung allergies may increase the chance of developing increased allergy symptoms from exposure to this product. Bisphenol A/Epichlohydrin resins have proved to be inactive when tested by in vivo mutagenicity assays. They have shown activity in vitro microbial mutagenicity tests and have produced chromosomal aberrations in cultured rat liver cells. The significance of this information to man is unknown. NOTE: This product contains trace amounts of (2-3 ppm) of epichlorhydrin. CAS No. 106-89-8. It is very unlikely that normal work practices with this product could result in concentrations approaching the OSHA Limit. Nevertheless you should be aware that epichlorhydrin has been reported to cause cancer in laboratory animals and to produce mutagenic changes in bacteria and cultured human cells. IARC states that the evidence that epchlorhydrin causes cancer in humans is inadequate.

PRIMARY ROUTE(S) OF ENTRY: SKIN CONTACT SKIN ABSORBTION INHALATION EYE CONTACT INGESTION

SECTION 4 – First Aid Measures

FIRST AID - EYE CONTACT: If irritation or redness develops, move victim away from exposure and into fresh air. Flush eyes with clean water. If symptoms persist seek medical attention. For direct contact hold eyelids open and flush with clean water for at least 20 minutes. Seek immediate medical attention.

FIRST AID – SKIN CONTACT: Remove contaminated clothing and shoes and flush affected area with large amounts of water. If skin is damaged, apply a clean dressing and seek medical attention. If skin surface is not damaged cleanse thoroughly with mild soap and water. If redness or irritation develops seek medical attention. Destroy contaminated shoes.

FIRST AID – INHALATION: If respiratory symptoms or other symptoms of exposure develop, move victim away from the source of exposure and into fresh air. If symptoms persist, seek immediate medical attention. If victim is not breathing, immediately start artificial respiration. If breathing difficulties develop, oxygen should be administered by qualified personnel. Seek immediate medical attention.

FIRST AID – INGESTION: This material is a potential aspiration hazard. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITTING. If swallowed seek emergency medical attention. If victim is drowsy or unconscious, place victim on left side with head down. If possible, do not leave the victim unattended.

SECTION 5 – Fire Fighting Measures

FLASH POINT: 150 F

(TAGLIBUE Closed Cup)

LOWER EXPLOSIVE LIMIT: 1.1%

UPPER EXPLOSIVE LIMIT: 10.6%

AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE:

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: FOAM / DRY CHEMICAL / CO2 / WATER FOG

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSIVE HAZARDS: Vapors may form explosive mixture with air. Vapors can travel back to a source of ignition and flash back. Flammable liquid. Can form explosive mixture at temperatures at or above the flash point. "Empty" containers retain product residue (liquid and or vapor) and can be dangerous. DO NOT PRESSURIZE, CUT, WELD, BRAZE, SOLDER, DRILL, GRIND, OR EXPOSE SUCH CONTAINERS TO HEAT, FLAME, SPARKS, STATIC ELECTRICITY OR OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION AS THEY MAY EXPLODE AND CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH. Empty drums should be completely drained, properly bunged and promptly returned to a drum reconditioner, or properly disposed of.

SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES: Wear appropriate protective equipment including respiratory protection as conditions warrant. Stop spill/release if it can be done without risk. Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors and cooling equipment. Avoid spreading burning liquid with water used for cooling purposes.

SECTION 6 – Accidental Release Measures

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED: Absorb spill with an inert absorbent material, then place in a chemical waste container. Avoid runoff into storm sewers and ditches which lead to waterways. Wear a self contained breathing apparatus and appropriate personal protection. (See Exposure Controls/Personal Protection Section.) This material contains the following ingredients which, if spilled or released in quantities equal to or greater than the REPORTABLE QUANTITY (RQ) are subject to the reporting requirements of CERLA and/or SARA (40 CFR 302 & 355): RQ+ 1 LB.

SECTION 7 – Handling and Storage

HANDLING: Wash thoroughly after handling. Use good personal hygiene practices

STORAGE: Use and store this material in a cool, dry, well ventilated area away from heat and all sources of ignition. Keep containers closed when not in use. Store only in approved containers. Protect containers against physical damage.

SECTION 8 – Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

ENGINEERING CONTROLS: Local exhaust ventilation may be necessary to control any air contaminants to within their TLVs during the use of this product. Use explosion proof ventilation equipment. Facilities storing or utilizing this product should be equipped with an eyewash facility and a safety shower.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: A NIOSH/MSHA approved air purifying respirator with an organic vapor cartridge or canister may be permissible under certain circumstances where airborne concentrations are expected to exceed exposure limits. Protection provided by air purifying systems is limited. Use a positive pressure air supplied respirator if there is any potential for an uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known or any other circumstances where air purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

SKIN PROTECTION: The use of gloves impermeable to the specific material handled is advised to prevent skin contact and possible irritation.

EYE PROTECTION: Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles) and a face shield.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: No Information.

HYGENIC PRACTICES: Wash hands before eating. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Ground and bond containers when transferring material.

SECTION 9 – Physical and Chemical Properties

BOILLING RANGE: 336-343 F **VAPOR DENSITY**: Is heavier than air

ODOR: Ester solvent ODOR THRESHOLD:

APPEARANCE: Clear Liquid EVAPORATION RATE: Is slower than Ether

SOLUBILITY IN H20: YES

FREEZE POINT: N.A. SPECIFIC GRAVITY: 1.0929

VAPOR PRESSURE: <1 mm Hg Ph @ 0.0 %: PHYSICAL STATE: Liquid VISCOSITY: COEFFICIENT OF WATER / OIL DISTRIBUTION:

SECTION 10 – Stability and Reactivity

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: All possible sources of ignition.

INCOMPATIBILITY: This product is incompatible with strong acids or bases, oxidizing agents and selected amines.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Combustion may yield carbon dioxide and/or carbon monoxide. Do not breathe smoke or fumes. Wear appropriate protective equipment.

SECTION 10 – Stability and Reactivity contd.

STABILITY: This product is stable under normal storage conditions.

SECTION 11- Toxicological Properties

NO PRODUCT OR COMPONENT TOXOCOLOGICAL INFORMATION IS AVAILABLE.

SECTION 12 – Ecological Information

NO ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

SECTION 13 – Disposal Considerations

DISPOSAL METHOD: Dispose of product in accordance with local, county, state and federal regulations.

SECTION 14 – Transportation Information

DOT PROPER SHIPPING NAME: Paint

DOT TECHNICAL NAME:

DOT HAZARD CLASS: 3 HAZARD SUBCLASS:

DOT UN/NA NUMBER: UN 1263 PACKING GROUP: III RESP. GUIDE PAGE:

SECTION 15 – Regulatory Information

US FEDERAL REGULATIONS - AS FOLLOWS:

OSHA - Hazardous by definition of Hazard communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

CERCLA - SARA HAZARD CATEGORY:

This product has been reviewed according to the EPA "Hazard Categories" promulgated under Sections 311 and 312 of the Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA Title III) and is considered, under applicable definitions, to meet the following categories:

CHRONIC HEALTH HAZARD FIRE HAZARD

SARA SECTION 313: This product contains the following substances subject to the reporting Requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372:

CHEMICAL NAMECAS NUMBERWT/WT % IS LESS THANEthylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether111-76-225.0%

U.S. STATE REGULATIONS - AS FOLLOWS:

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65:

WARNING: The chemical (s) noted below and contained in this product, are known to the state of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm:

CHEMICAL NAME CAS NUMBER
Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether 111-76-2

SECTION 15 – Regulatory Information contd.

INTERNATIONAL REGULATIONS - AS FOLLOWS:

CANADIAN WHMIS: This MSDS has been prepared in compliance with Controlled Product

Regulations except for use of the 16 headings.

CANADIAN WHIM CLASS: NO INFORMATION AVAILABLE

SECTION 16 – Other Information

HMIS RATINGS - HEALTH: 2 FLAMMABILITY: 0 REACTIVITY: 0

PREVIOUS MSDS REVISION DATE: 02/20/07

VOLITILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS (VOCS): 2.10 LBS/GAL, 252 GRAMS/LTR

LEGEND:

N.A. – Not Applicable

N.E. - Not Established

N.D. - Not Determined

The information contained on this MSDS has been checked and should be accurate. However, it is the responsibility of the user to comply with all Federal, State, and Local laws and regulations.